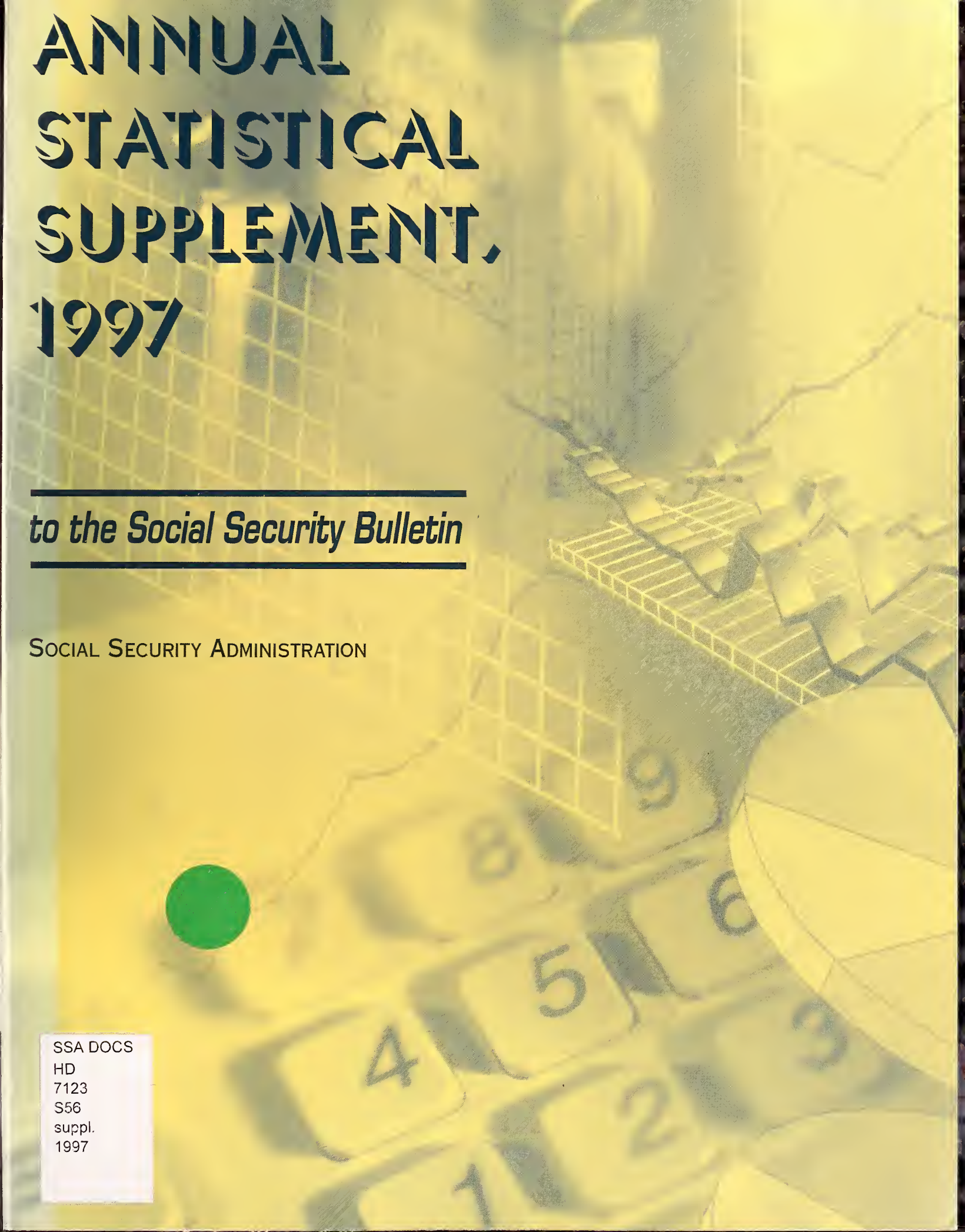
ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT, 1997

to the Social Security Bulletin

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION



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Message From the Commissioner

At the Social Security Administration (SSA), our mission is to promote the economic security of the Nation's people through compassionate and vigilant leadership in shaping and managing America's Social Security programs. One way we do this is by collecting and disseminating information on programs under the Social Security Act and, in particular, on those that SSA administers directly.

The *Supplement* is a unique reference. Not only does it have both current and historical data on the major U.S. social insurance and welfare programs, but it also has a summary of the provisions of these programs as well as detailed legislative histories of the Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, and Medicare programs. It is an invaluable tool for statistical analysis and research on Social Security and related programs. It equips us with the information we need to evaluate our programs, address the issues before us, and prepare for future program changes.

I hope you find our *Supplement* to be an informative and useful resource.

Kenneth S. Apfel
Commissioner of Social Security

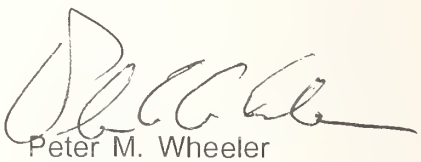
Foreword

Nearly 50 years ago, we published the first *Supplement*. It consisted of 52 tables in the September 1950 issue of the *Social Security Bulletin*. This year we need nearly 400 pages and 350 tables to describe and chronicle the legislative provisions of the Nation's social insurance and social welfare programs.

The *Supplement* has a variety of users—policymakers who assess the programs; researchers who measure the effect of the programs on the economy, on individuals, and on different groups; administrators who manage program operations; and concerned citizens who want to be kept informed. This basic reference contributes to our understanding of the complexities of our Nation's network of social programs and their interrelationships.

The *Supplement's* statistical tables provide the most comprehensive source of data on SSA's Retirement, Survivors, and Disability Insurance and Supplemental Security Income programs. The data cover many aspects of these programs—from beneficiary counts and amounts of benefits to the status of the Social Security trust funds. Most of the data are derived from administrative records and cover calendar year 1996. Statistical data are also presented for the other major social insurance and welfare programs.

The *Supplement* contains a wealth of information. If, however, you have need for Social Security or SSI data that are not included, please let us know. The *Supplement* tables and many of SSA's other research and statistical publications may be found on our Web site: http://www.ssa.gov/statistics/ores_home.html.



Peter M. Wheeler
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Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)

1996: OASDI benefits increased by a 2.9 percent cost-of-living adjustment effective for December 1996. Amounts of taxable and creditable earnings increased in 1997 to $65,400. In 1997, the amount of earnings required for a quarter of coverage increased to $670. The retirement test exempt amounts increased to $13,500 for persons aged 65–69 and $8,640 for those under age 65.

Social Security

Number of beneficiaries, December 1996:	
Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance	43.7 million
Old-Age Insurance	30.3 million
Retired workers	26.9 million
Survivors Insurance	7.4 million
Widows and widowers, nondisabled	5.0 million
Disability Insurance	6.1 million
Disabled workers	4.4 million
Average monthly benefits, December 1996:	
Retired workers	$745
Widows and widowers, nondisabled	707
Disabled workers	704
Benefit payments, 1996:	
Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance	$347.0 billion
Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund	302.9 billion
Disability Insurance Trust Fund	44.2 billion
Number of workers in OASDI covered employment, 1996	143.7 million
Average earnings, 1996	$24,928
Earnings required in 1997 for—	
1 quarter of coverage	$670
Maximum of 4 quarters of coverage	2,680
Earnings test exempt amounts for 1997:	
Under age 65	$8,640 ($720 monthly)
Aged 65-69	$13,500 ($1,125 monthly)
Administrative costs, 1996:	
OASI	$1.8 billion
As a percent of total benefits paid	.6 percent
DI	$1.2 billion
As a percent of total benefits paid	2.6 percent

Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

1996: Effective January 1, 1997, 2.9 percent cost-of-living adjustment to Federal benefit rates; new rates are $484 monthly for an individual living in his or her own household and $726 for a couple.

SSI

Total:	
Benefits paid in 1996	$28.8 billion
Number of recipients, December 1996	6.6 million
Average benefit, December 1996	$366.40
Federally administered payments:	
Benefits paid in 1996	$28.3 billion
Number of recipients, December 1996	6.6 million
Average benefit, December 1996	$362.75
Federal SSI payments:	
Benefits paid in 1996	$25.3 billion
Number of recipients, December 1996	6.3 million
Average benefit, December 1996	$339.24
Federally administered State supplementation:	
Benefits paid in 1996	$3.0 billion
Number of recipients, December 1996	[1]2.4 million
Average benefit, December 1996	$104.58
State-administered supplementation:	
Benefits paid in 1996	$0.5 billion
Number of recipients, December 1996	[2].3 million
Average benefit, December 1996	$152.31

[1] Includes 2.1 million persons receiving Federal SSI and State supplementation and 0.3 million persons receiving State supplementation only.
[2] Includes 237,000 persons receiving Federal SSI and State-administered supplementation and 63,000 persons receiving State supplementation only.

Health Care

Medicare

Hospital Insurance (Part A):	
Total benefits paid in calendar year 1996	$128.6 billion
Number of enrollees in July 1996	37.6 million
Supplementary Medical Insurance (Part B):	
Total benefits paid in calendar year 1996	$68.6 billion
Number of enrollees in July 1996	36.2 milion
Administrative costs, 1996:	
Hospital Insurance	$1.3 billion
As a percent of total benefits paid	1.0 percent
Supplementary Medical Insurance	$1.8 billion
As a percent of total benefits paid	2.6 percent

Medicaid

Program expenditures in fiscal year 1996	$152.9 billion
Number of unduplicated recipients, fiscal year 1996	36.1 million

Black Lung

1997: Effective January 1, 1997, 2.3 percent adjustment to benefits of miners or widows; new amount is $445.10 monthly.

Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)

AFDC, 1995

Total payments	[1]$25.1 billion
Federal share	13.5 billion
State share	11.6 billion
Average monthly number of—	
Recipients	13.4 million
Families	4.8 million
Average per family:	
Number of children	2.0
Monthly payments	$375

[1] Includes Emergency Assistance.

Food Stamps

1996: Monthly Food Stamp benefits for the year beginning October 1 are $400 for an eligible four-person household with no income. The standard deduction is $134 monthly.

Average number of participants in fiscal year 1996	25.5 million
Bonus value of coupons in fiscal year 1996	$22.4 billion

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

1995 (fiscal year): States used $1.08 billion in Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program funds to assist about 5.5 million households with heating costs.

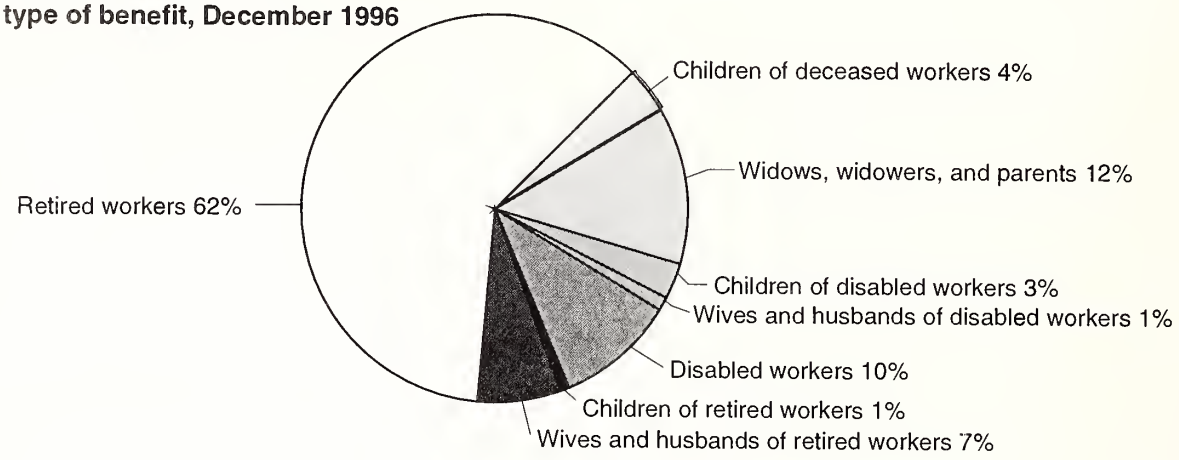
Unemployment Insurance

Total payments, 1996	$22.4 billion
Payments under regular programs	22.4 billion
State programs	21.8 billion
Federal employees and ex-servicemembers	.6 billion
Extended Benefits Program	30 million
Average weekly insured unemployment (regular programs)	2.6 million

Poverty

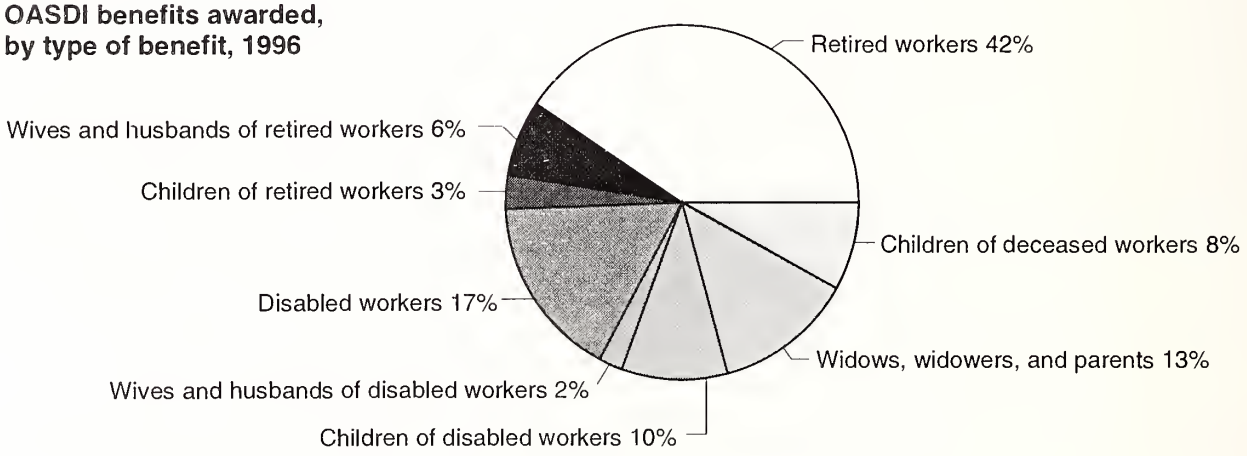
1996 poverty income thresholds:	
Individual, aged 65 or older	$7,525
Couple, householder aged 65 or older	9,491
Family of four	16,029

OASDI beneficiaries, by type of benefit, December 1996



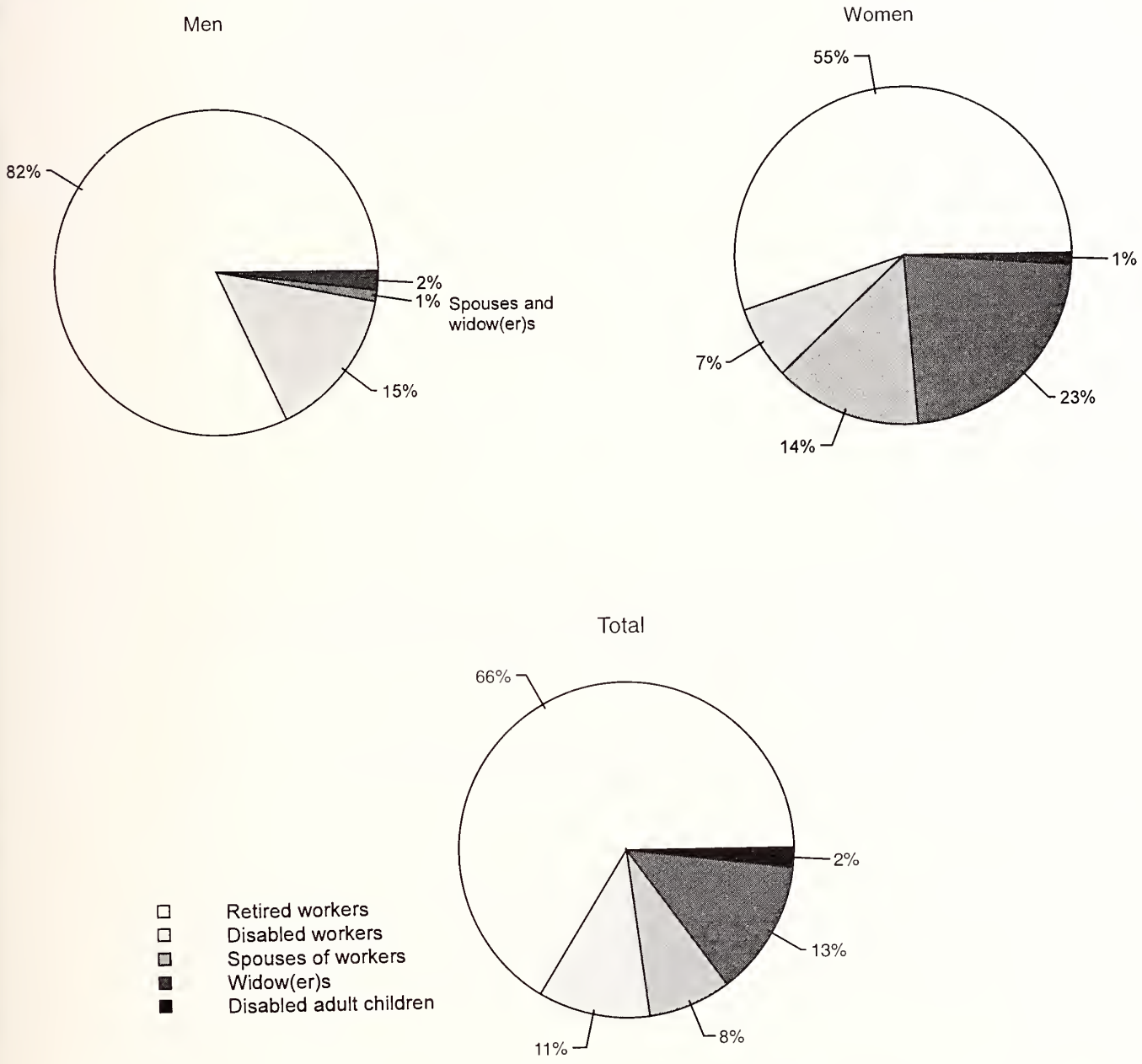
Source: Table 5.A1.

OASDI benefits awarded, by type of benefit, 1996



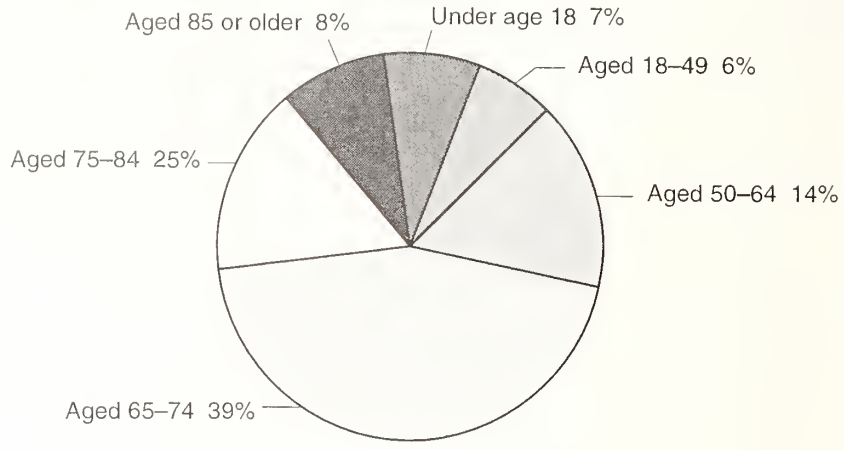
Source: Table 6.A1.

Adult OASDI beneficiaries, by sex, December 1996



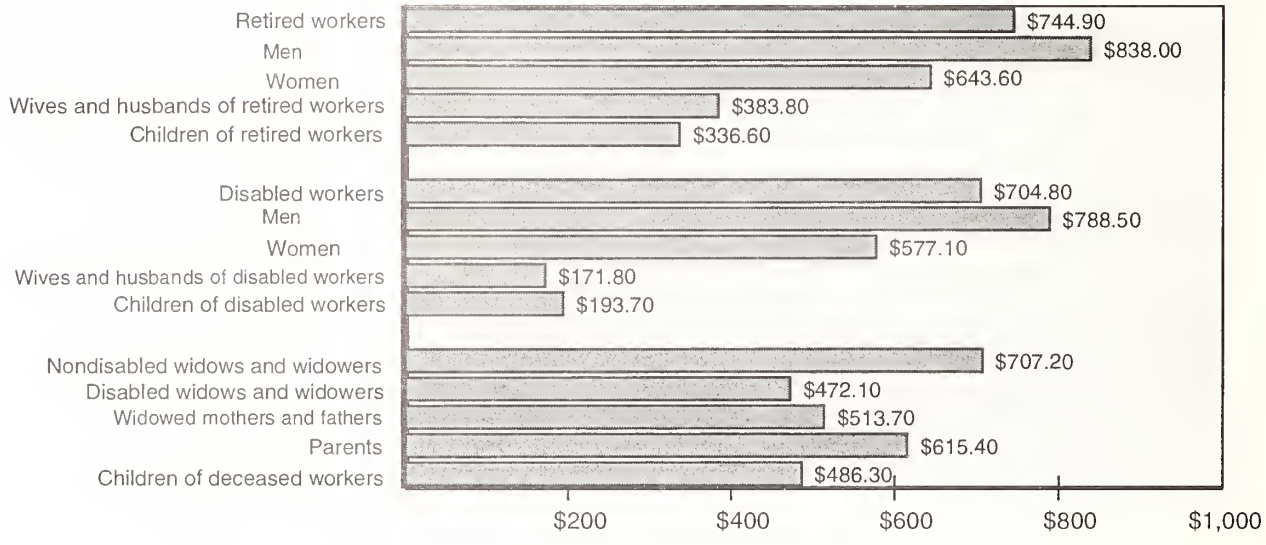
Source: Table 5.A16.

OASDI beneficiaries, by age, December 1996



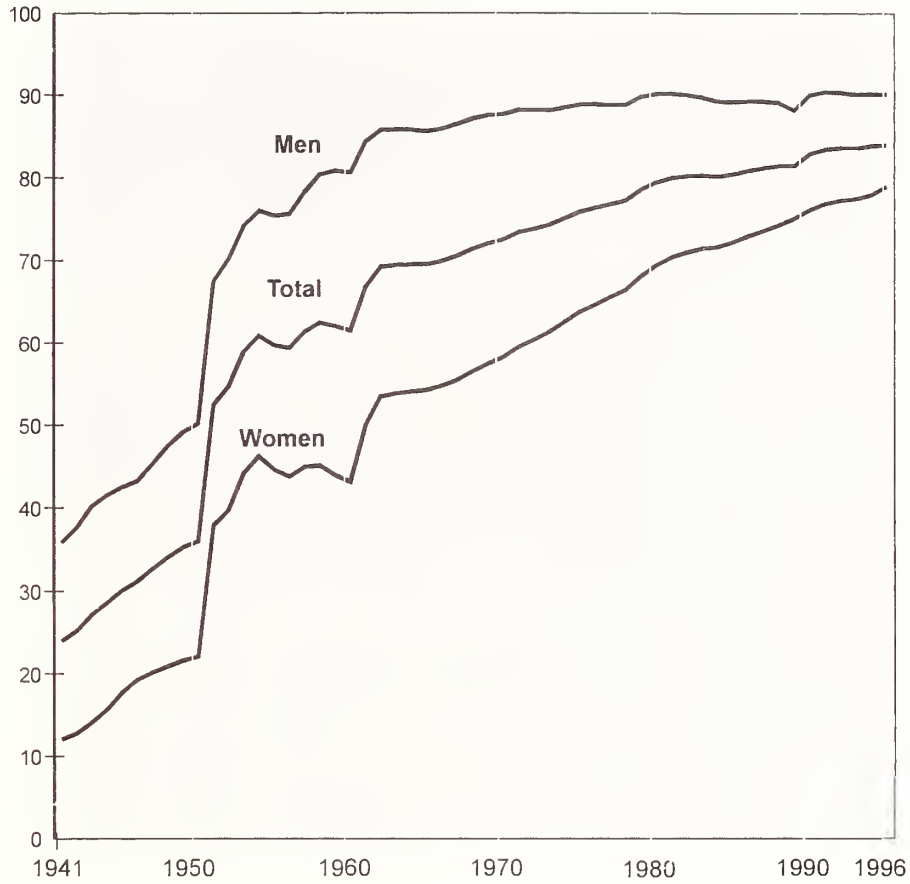
Source: Tables 5.A1 and 5.A10.

Average monthly OASDI benefit amounts, December 1996



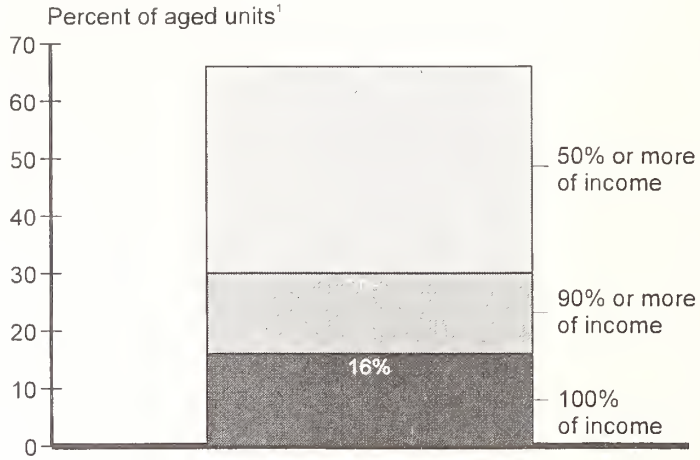
Source: Table 5.A1.

Fully insured population as percent of population aged 17 or older in Social Security area, as of January 1, 1941–96

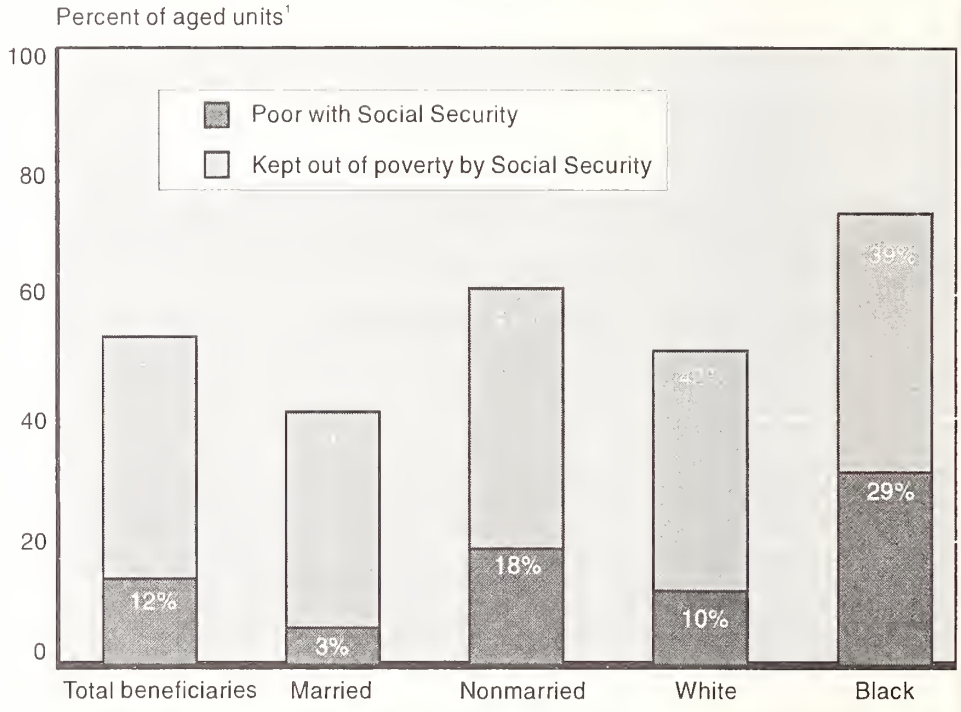


Source: Table 4.C5.

Social Security provides at least half of total income for a majority of beneficiaries, 1994



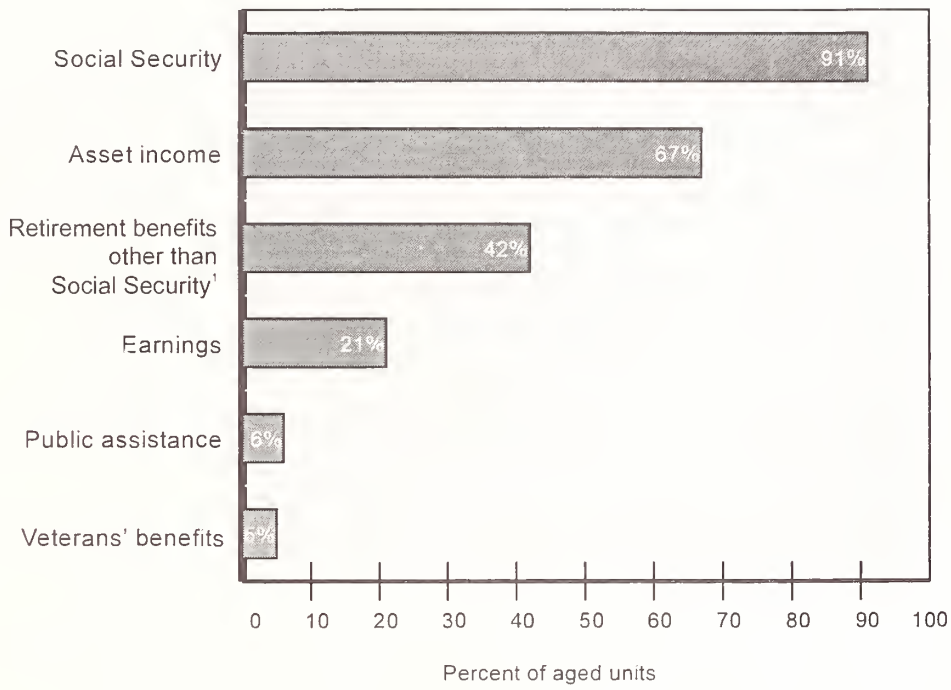
Social Security's role in reducing poverty, 1994



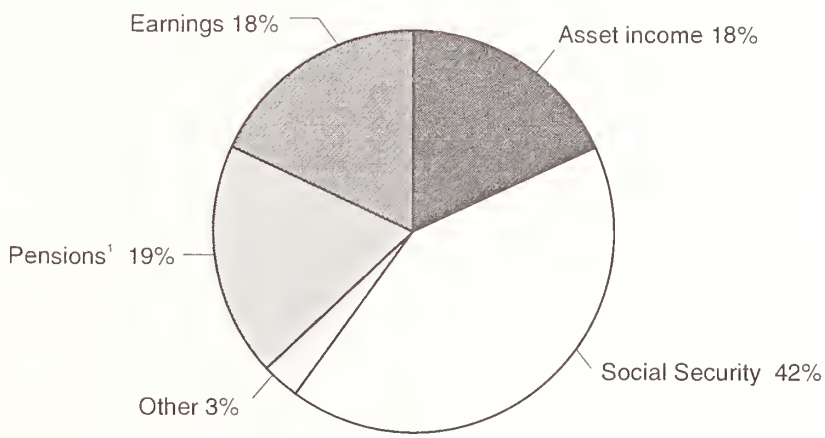
[1]An **aged unit** is either a married couple living together with the husband or wife aged 65 or older, or a person 65 or older, who does not live with a spouse. Beneficiary units are the subset of this group who are receiving Social Security benefits.

Source: *Income of the Aged Chartbook*, 1994, pp. 9 and 10. Background data from *Income of the Population 55 or Older*, 1994, pp. 93-94 and 124. Office of Research, Evaluation and Statistics, Social Security Administration.

Social Security is a source of income for nearly all the aged, 1994



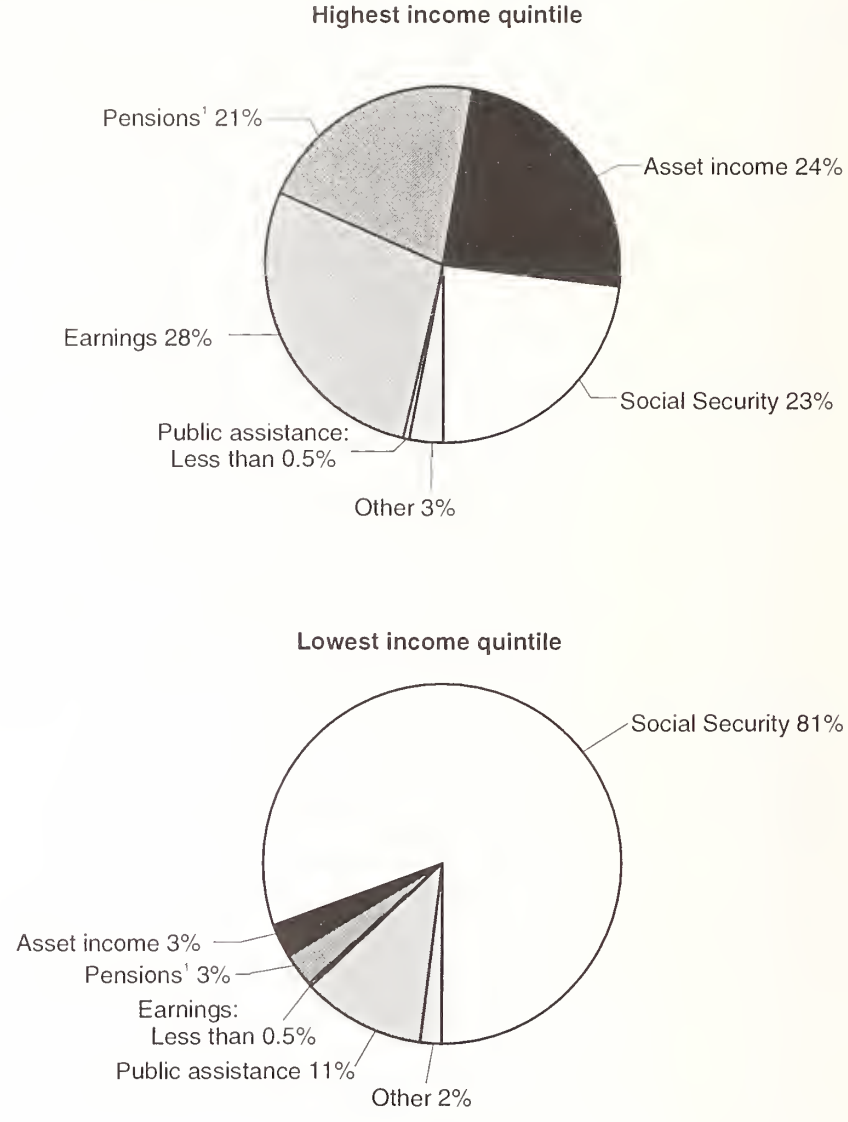
Social Security and asset income provide the majority of income for the aged, 1994



[1]Includes private pensions or annuities, government employee pensions, Railroad Retirement, and IRA, Keogh, and 401(k) payments.

Source: *Income of the Aged Chartbook,* 1994, pp. 8 and 15. Background data from *Income of the Population 55 or Older,* 1994, pp. 1-5 and 109. Office of Research, Evaluation and Statistics, Social Security Administration.

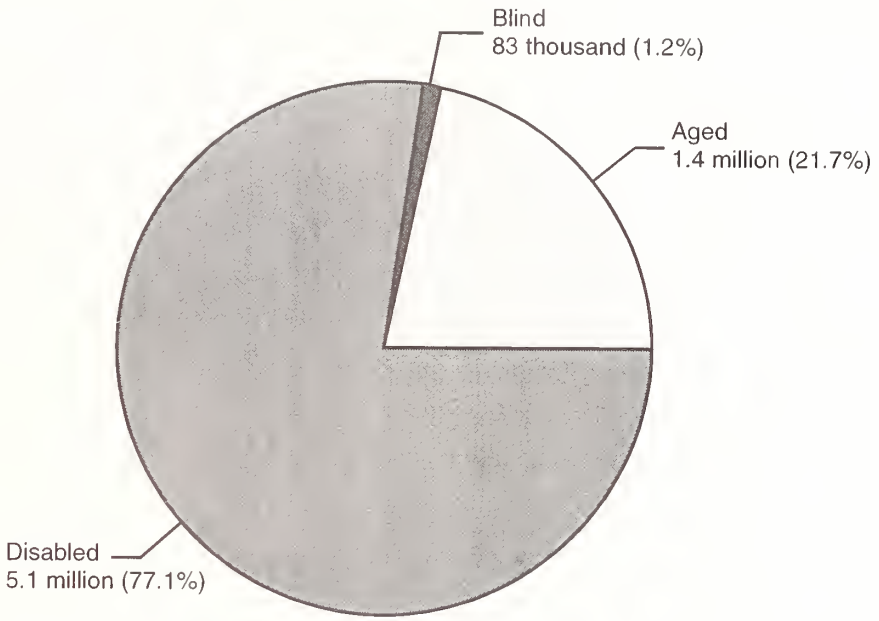
The share supplied by each income source differs greatly by income level, 1994



[1]Includes private pensions or annuities, government employee pensions, Railroad Retirement, and IRA Keogh, and 401(k) payments.

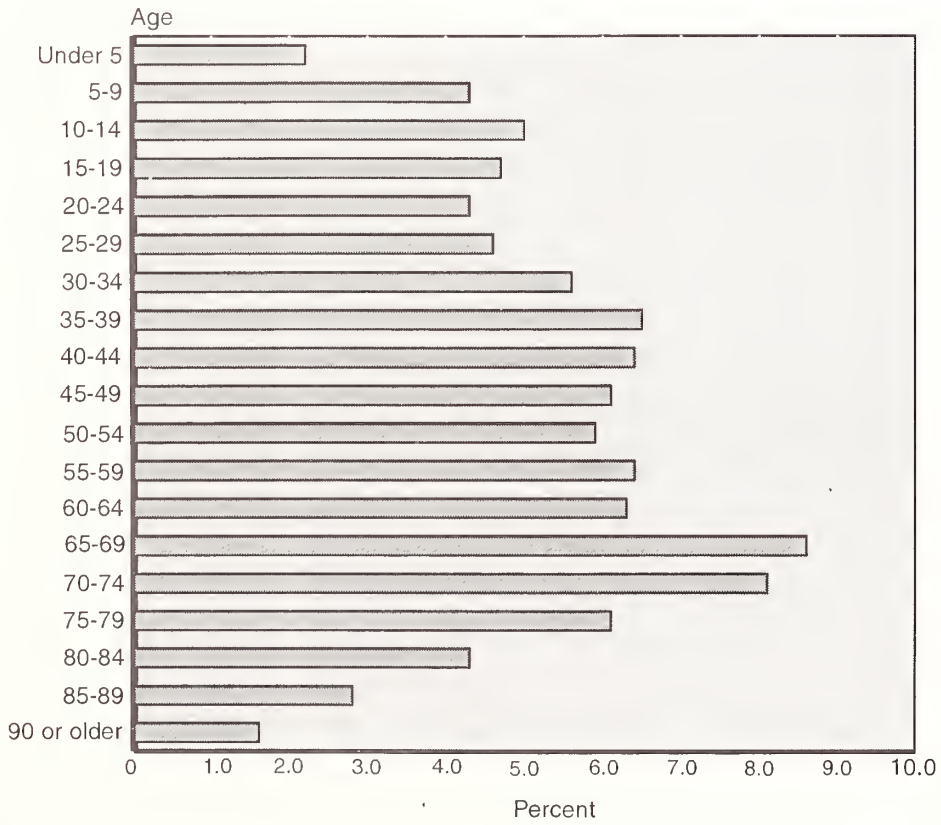
Source: *Income of the Aged Chartbook,* 1994, pp. 16 and 17. Background data from *Income of the Population 55 or Older*, 1994, p. 113. Office of Research, Evaluation and Statistics, Social Security Administration.

Percent of recipients of federally and State-administered SSI, by category, December 1996



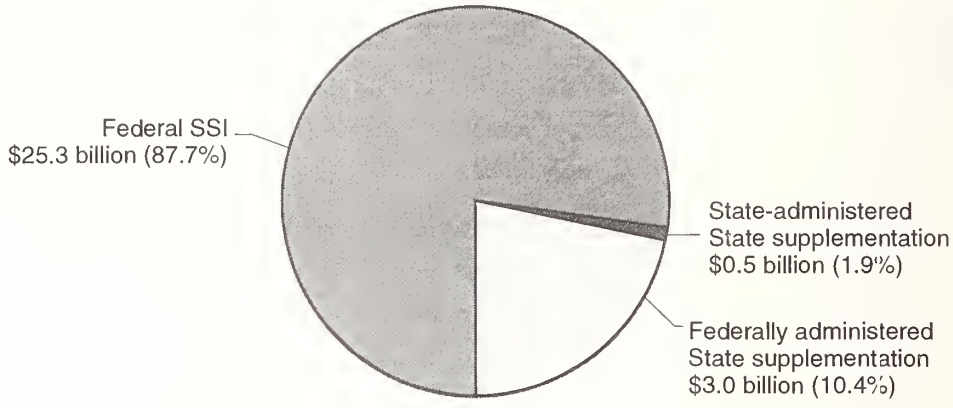
Source: Table 7.A3

Percentage distribution of persons receiving federally administered SSI payments, by age, December 1996



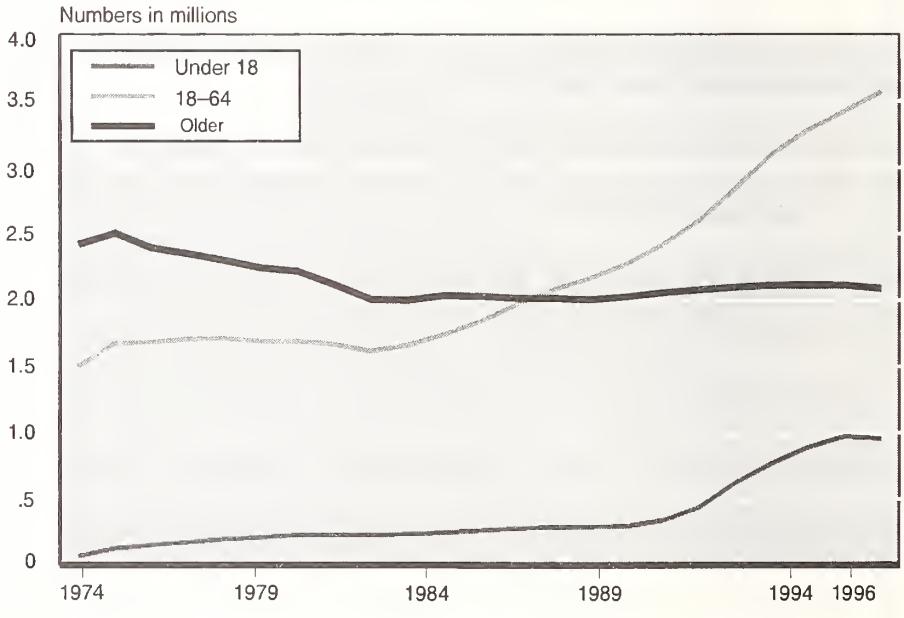
Source: Unpublished data.

Amount of SSI payments, by source of payment, 1996



Source: Table 7.A4.

Number of SSI recipients, by age, 1974–96



Source: Data for 1974–95 from Clark D. Pickett and Charles G. Scott, "Reinventing SSI Statistics: SSA's New Logitudinal File," *Social Security Bulletin*, Vol. 59, No. 2 (Summer 1996), pp. 31–56. Subsequent data, unpublished.

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Social Security

The national Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program, popularly referred to as Social Security, is the largest income-maintenance program in the United States. This section provides a brief program summary followed by a description of the history and current provisions of the OASDI program.

Program Summary

The Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program provides monthly benefits to retired and disabled workers and their dependents and to survivors of insured workers. Benefits are paid as a matter of earned right to workers who gain insured status and to their eligible spouses and children and survivors. Retirement benefits were provided by the original Social Security Act of 1935, benefits for dependents and survivors by the 1939 amendments, benefits for the disabled by the 1956 amendments, and benefits for the dependents of disabled workers by the 1958 amendments. In 1965, the Health Insurance program, generally known as Medicare, was enacted. Medicare is administered by the Health Care Financing Administration.

A person builds protection under the OASDI program through work in employment covered under Social Security. Coverage in general is compulsory. Taxes on wage and salary workers' earnings, up to a statutory maximum taxable amount each year, are withheld and matched by employers. Self-employed persons pay taxes on their annual earnings up to the same maximum as employees but at the combined employer-employee rate. However, special tax deduction provisions apply that are designed to treat the self-employed in much the same manner as employers and employees are treated for purposes of Social Security and income taxes. While taxes of workers with more than one employer are withheld and matched up to the annual maximum by each employer, the employee's share of taxes on total wages above the maximum is refundable through the income tax system. All taxes are credited to the OASI and DI Trust Funds, which by law may be used only to meet the cost of: (1) Monthly benefits when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled; (2) lump-sum death payments to survivors; (3) vocational rehabilitation services for disability beneficiaries; and (4) administrative expenses.

Benefits are financed principally through contributions from employers, employees, and the self-employed. The trust funds also receive income from: interest on investments of trust fund assets in securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government; Federal general revenues to finance the cost of benefits attributable to military and other gratuitous wage credits and "special age-72" benefits; and revenues resulting from the inclusion of part of Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income for Federal income tax purposes.

The OASDI program is administered by the Social Security Administration (SSA). Public Law 103-296, signed August 15, 1994, established SSA as an independent agency, effective March 31, 1995. Prior to that date, SSA had been a component of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). As an independent agency, SSA is headed by a Commissioner, appointed to a 6-year term by the President, subject to Senate confirmation. In addition, a seven-member bipartisan Social Security Advisory Board was established to review and make recommendations to the Commissioner concerning policies related to the OASDI and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) programs. Three members of the Board are appointed by the President and the remainder by Congress.

Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries

The OASDI tables do not include a number of persons receiving Railroad Retirement benefits who would be eligible for Social Security benefits had they applied. The reason they have not applied is that receipt of a Social Security benefit would reduce their Railroad Retirement benefit by a like amount. The number of persons is not available, but is estimated to be less than 100,000.

The Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, effective January 1, 1975, provided that the regular annuity for employees with 10 or more years of railroad service who retired after December 31, 1974, will consist of two components:

Tier 1—A basic Social Security level component equivalent to what would be paid under the Social Security Act on the basis of the employee's combined railroad and nonrailroad service, reduced by the amount of any monthly benefit under OASDI actually paid on the basis of nonrailroad work; and

Tier 2—A staff level component payable over and above the Social Security equivalent, on the basis of a formula applicable only to railroad service.

Recent Legislative and Program Changes

Mandatory direct deposit.—Public Law 104-134, the Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996, enacted April 26, 1996, requires payment through direct deposit to all persons who begin receiving Federal benefits after July 1996 including Social Security (OASDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Under the law, payment by check will be made only if the beneficiary certifies in writing that he or she does not have an account at a financial institution. Furthermore, effective January 1, 1999, all Federal payments must be made by direct deposit or some other form of electronic funds transfer (EFT). Prior to the implementation of this phase, however, the Secretary of the Treasury is required to issue regulations and guidelines on how individuals who do not have an account with a financial institution will be provided with electronic payment services. The regulations will also identify any conditions or situations that may be exempt from the EFT requirement.

Payment cycling of Social Security benefits.—Most Social Security benefit checks and payments have traditionally been paid on the third of each month. Effective for persons who applied for OASDI benefits May 1, 1997 and later, SSA began issuing payments throughout the month (a method called "payment cycling"). Depending on the birth date of the insured individual, monthly benefit payments to new beneficiaries will be paid on either the second, third, or fourth Wednesday of the month. Payment cycling does not apply to SSI payments or to the OASDI benefits of persons who concurrently receive SSI. SSA initiated this change in order to provide ongoing quality customer service related to payment issuance. As the number of beneficiaries continues to grow in coming years, payment cycling is a means of more efficiently distributing monthly administrative workloads.

Annual earnings test.—Public Law 104-121, The Contract With America Advancement Act, enacted March 29, 1996, raised the exempt amounts under the annual earnings test for persons who have reached the normal retirement age, currently age 65. These amounts are $12,500 in 1996; $13,500 in 1997; $14,500 in 1998; $15,500 in 1999; $17,000 in 2000; $25,000 in 2001; and $30,000 in 2002. After 2002, the annual exempt amount will be indexed to the growth in average wages. The legislation did not change the annual exempt amount for persons under age 65—$8,280 in 1996 and $8,640 in 1997. The earnings test does not apply to beneficiaries aged 70 or older.

Elimination of annual report of earnings.—Social Security beneficiaries under age 70 who have earnings above certain exempt amounts may have some or all of their benefits withheld due to the earnings test. Beneficiaries who are subject to the earnings test and who receive some benefits during the year are required by law to file an annual report of earnings with the Social Security Administration (SSA). SSA has changed its regulations to state that beginning for reports due on or after April 15, 1997, the information on W-2 forms from employers and self-employment tax returns sent to the Internal Revenue Service may be considered the annual report. SSA will use the earnings information available in its records along with other pertinent information to adjust benefits under the earnings test. This change will reduce the public reporting burden.

History of Provisions

This section describes the history and current provisions of the Social Security program. In the tables, the word "Act" refers to legislation enacted **in the year shown** (except that the 1967 Act was signed January 2, 1968). 1972a denotes legislation of July 1; 1972b denotes legislation of October 30; 1973a denotes legislation of July 9; 1973b denotes legislation of December 31; 1981a denotes legislation of August 13; 1981b denotes legislation of December 29; 1994a denotes legislation of August 15; and 1994b denotes legislation of October 22.

Coverage, Financing, and Insured Status

In 1996, about 144 million persons worked in employment or self-employment covered under the OASDI program. In recent years, coverage has become nearly universal for work performed in the United States (including American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands). About 96 percent of all jobs in the United States are covered. Coverage generally applies to persons irrespective of their age, sex, or citizenship. Table 2.A1 outlines the history of coverage provisions, and table 2.A2, the history of provisions regarding noncontributory wage credits, mostly for military service.

Workers excluded from coverage fall into five major categories: (1) Federal civilian employees hired before January 1, 1984, (2) railroad workers (who are covered under the railroad retirement system which is coordinated with Social Security), (3) certain employees of State and local governments who are covered under a retirement system, (4) household workers and farm workers whose earnings do not meet certain minimum requirements (workers in industry and commerce are covered regardless of the amount of earnings), and (5) persons with very low net earnings from self-employment (generally less than $400 per year).

Employees and employers and the self-employed each pay mandated contributions, or taxes, on earnings in covered employment and self-employment up to an annual maximum taxable amount for OASDI but, effective for 1994, without any upper limit on taxable earnings for HI (Medicare). The OASDI maximum taxable amount—$65,400 in 1997—is updated automatically each year in proportion to increases in nationwide average wage and salary earnings—generally called the average annual wage. The current Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax rate applicable to the employee and the employer each is 6.2 percent for OASDI (5.35 and 0.85 percent, respectively, for OASI and DI) and 1.45 percent for HI. The self-employed person pays the combined employee-employer rate of 12.4 percent for OASDI and 2.9 for HI under the Self-Employment Contributions Act (SECA). See table 2.A3 for annual amounts of maximum taxable earnings and contribution rates, 1937–97, and contribution rates scheduled for future years. Table 2.A4 shows annual maximum amounts of contributions by employees and self-employed persons, 1937–97.

Two deduction provisions reduce the SECA and income tax liability of self-employed persons. The intent of these provisions is to treat the self-employed in much the same manner as employees and employers are treated for purposes of FICA and income taxes. The first provision allows a deduction from net earnings from self-employment equal to the amount of net earnings before the deduction, times one-half the SECA tax rate. The effect of this deduction is intended to be analogous to the treatment of the FICA tax paid by the employer, which is disregarded as remuneration to the employee for FICA and income tax purposes. The second provision allows an income tax deduction, equal to one-half of the amount of the SECA tax paid, which is designed to reflect the income tax deductibility of the employer's share of the FICA tax.

Table 2.A5 describes income tax credits for 1984–89 intended to cushion the impact of increases in FICA and SECA taxes enacted in 1983. The SECA tax credits were replaced, effective 1990, by the deduction provisions described above.

The FICA and SECA taxes are deposited to the OASI, DI, and HI Trust Funds. In addition to the taxes on covered earnings, OASI and DI Trust Fund revenues include mainly interest on trust fund investments in securities guaranteed by the Federal Government, tax receipts attributable to income taxation of OASI and DI benefits, and transfers from the general fund of payments for costs of noncontributory military service wage credits and of benefits to certain uninsured persons who attained age 72 before 1972. Table 2.A6 outlines the history of provisions regarding appropriations from general revenues and interfund borrowing.

Public Law 103-387, signed October 22, 1994, simplified procedures for the reporting of wages paid to domestic employees and the payment of Social Security taxes on those wages. The threshold for coverage of a domestic employee's wages was raised from $50 per calendar quarter to $1,000 per calendar year, effective in 1994. For years after 1995, this amount will increase in $100 increments as average wages rise.

Under this legislation, domestic employees on farms are now treated like other domestic employees and

their wages are subject to the new threshold instead of the threshold applicable to agricultural employees; domestic employees are no longer covered under Social Security in any year in which they are under age 18, unless they are no longer attending school and their principal occupation is household employment. Also, in cases where the employer has only domestic employees, their wages will be reported annually, rather than quarterly, on the employer's personal income tax return, and Social Security employer and employee taxes will be subject to quarterly estimated payments.

To become eligible for his or her benefit and benefits for family members or survivors, a worker must earn a certain number of credits based on work in covered employment or self-employment. These credits are measured in terms of quarters of coverage (QC). In 1997, a QC is acquired for each $670 in annual covered earnings up to a maximum of four QC for the year based on earnings of $2,680 or more. The amount of earnings required for a QC is adjusted automatically each year in proportion to increases in the average wage level.

Eligibility for most types of benefits requires that the worker be fully insured. To be fully insured a worker must have a number of QC at least equal to the number of full calendar years elapsing between age 21, or 1950 if later, and the year in which he or she reaches age 62, becomes disabled, or dies—whichever occurs first. Under this requirement, workers who reach age 62 in 1991 or later need the maximum number of 40 QC to be fully insured. For workers who become disabled or die before age 62, the number of QC needed for fully insured status depends on their age at the time of onset of disability or death. A minimum of 6 QC is required.

In the case of workers who die before achieving fully insured status, benefits may be paid to a worker's children or to his or her widow(er) caring for such children under age 16, if the worker was currently insured at the time of death. To be currently insured, the worker must have earned 6 QC over the period of 13 calendar quarters ending with the quarter of death.

To qualify for disability benefits a worker must be fully insured and, except where he or she is disabled because of blindness, must also meet a test of substantial recent work activity. Under this test, the worker aged 31 or older must have at least 20 QC during the period of 40 calendar quarters ending with the quarter in which the disability began. Workers disabled at ages 24 through 30 must have QC in one-half of the calendar quarters elapsing after age 21, and workers under age 24 need 6 QC in the period of 12 quarters ending with the quarter of disability onset.

Table 2.A7 summarizes the basic provisions concerning benefit eligibility. The President is authorized to enter into international agreements to provide coordination between the Social Security programs of the United States and the programs of other countries. The United States currently has social security agreements in effect with 17 countries, as shown in the following tabulation.

Social Security agreement with—	Effective in—
Austria	1991
Belgium	1984
Canada	1984
Finland	1992
France	1988
Germany	1979
Greece	1994
Ireland	1993
Italy	1978
Luxembourg	1993
Netherlands	1990
Norway	1984
Portugal	1989
Spain	1988
Sweden	1987
Switzerland	1980
United Kingdom	1985

An international social security agreement is designed to benefit both workers and employers. Such agreements eliminate dual coverage and contributions with respect to the same work under the social security programs of the countries that are parties to the agreement. Agreements also prevent the reduction of social security protection that results when a person works under the social security programs of two countries but is not eligible for benefits in one or both of the countries when he or she retires, becomes disabled, or dies. Under an agreement, each country takes into account periods of coverage that are completed under the laws of the other country and that were not already credited under its own laws. A partial benefit is then computed by each country based on the proportion of total covered work completed in that country.

Table 2.A1.—Type of covered employment and self-employment

Act	Coverage election or waiver if any	Category of worker
1935		All workers in commerce and industry (except railroads) under age 65 in the continental United States, Alaska, and Hawaii. (Covered after 1936.)
1939		Age restriction eliminated.
1946		Railroad and Social Security earnings combined to determine eligibility for and amount of survivor benefits.
1950		Regularly employed farm and domestic workers. Nonfarm self-employed (except members of professional groups). Federal civilian employees not under a Federal retirement system. U.S. citizens employed outside the United States by American employers. Workers in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
	Elective by employer	State and local government employees not under a State and local government retirement system. Termination permitted 2 years after giving notice if group has 5 years of coverage when notice is given.
	Elective by employer and employee	Employees (other than members of the clergy) of nonprofit organizations (upon election by employer, each current employee given a choice as to coverage; new employees are covered). Nonprofit organizations permitted to terminate coverage 2 years after giving notice, if the organization has 8 years of coverage when notice is given.
1951		Railroad workers with less than 10 years of service, for all benefits. (After October 1951, coverage retroactive to 1937.)
1954		Farm self-employed. Professional self-employed except lawyers, dentists, physicians, and members of other medical groups (taxable years ending after 1954). Additional regularly employed farm and domestic workers. Homeworkers.
	Elective by employer	U.S. citizens employed outside the United States by a foreign subsidiary of an American employer.
	Elective by employer and employee	State and local government employees (except fire fighters and police personnel) under a State or local government retirement system (coverage provided at State's option; a majority of the eligible employees must vote in favor). See above (elective by employer, 1950) for termination rule.
	Elective by individual	Members of the clergy and of religious orders not under a vow of poverty.
1956		Members of the uniformed services on active duty or on active duty for training. Remainder of professional self-employed except physicians (taxable years ending after 1955). Farm landlords who materially participate in farm operations.
	Elective by employer and employee	Fire fighters and police personnel in designated States. State and local government employees under a State or local government retirement system in designated States may be divided into two systems, one excluding employees not desiring coverage (new employees covered).
		U.S. citizens employed in United States by foreign governments or international organizations. Parents working for children (except domestic or casual labor). Workers in Guam and American Samoa.
		Interns. Self-employed physicians (taxable years ending on or after Dec. 31, 1965). Tips for employee tax only.
	Elective by individual	Members of certain religious sects may obtain exemptions from self-employed coverage (retroactive to 1951).
	Elective by employer and employee	Fire fighters under State and local government retirement system.
1967	Subject to waiver by individual	Members of the clergy and of religious orders not under a vow of poverty are covered automatically, but they can choose to be exempt on grounds of conscience or religious principles. Taxable years ending after 1967.
1972b	Elective by employer	Members of a religious order who are subject to a vow of poverty. Retroactivity allowed for 5 years but not earlier than Jan. 1, 1968.
1977	Elective by individual	Members of the clergy and of religious orders who filed an application for exemption from coverage may revoke the exemption if the revocation is filed before the due date of the individual's Federal income tax return for the first taxable year beginning after Dec. 20, 1977.
1982		Federal employees—Hospital Insurance (Part A) program only.
1983		Federal employees (except reemployed annuitants) hired on or after Jan. 1, 1984, including executive, legislative, and judicial branch employees and including those with previous periods of Federal service if the break in service lasted more than 365 days.
		Legislative branch employees hired before 1984 who were not participating in the Civil Service Retirement System on Dec. 31, 1983.

Table 2.A1.—Type of covered employment and self-employment —*Continued*

Act	Coverage election or waiver if any	Category of worker
		Members of Congress, the President, the Vice-President, Federal judges, and most executive-level politicial appointees of the Federal Government.
		Employees of nonprofit organizations.
		U.S. residents employed outside the United States by American employers.
	Elective by employer	U.S. residents employed outside the United States by a foreign affiliate of an American employer.
		Employees of nonprofit organizations placed under compulsory coverage; nonprofit organizations prohibited from terminating coverage of their employees on or after Mar. 31, 1983.
	Elective by employer or by employer and employee	States prohibited from terminating coverage of employees and permitted to reinstate coverage for a terminated group.
1984		Rehired Federal employees whose previous service was covered.
		Persons exercising reemployment rights to noncovered Federal employment retain exemption after a period (not limited to 365 or fewer days) of military or national guard service or work for an international organization.
		Generally, all legislative branch employees except those who were participating on Dec. 31, 1983, and are also currently participating in the Civil Service Retirement System or another Federal retirement system.
		Employees of nonprofit organizations who are also participating on a mandatory basis in the Civil Service Retirement System are treated like Federal employees for Social Security tax and coverage purposes. They are therefore not covered unless hired on or after Jan. 1, 1984, or reemployed after a break in service of more than 365 days.
	Elective by employer	Churches or church-related organizations may elect irrevocably to have services performed by their employees excluded from covered employment. Their employees are then treated as self-employed for Social Security purposes.
1986		Noncovered State and local government employees hired on or after Apr. 1, 1986—Hospital Insurance (Part A) program only.
	Elective by individual	Members of the clergy and of religious orders who filed an application for exemption from coverage may revoke the exemption if the revocation is filed before the due date of the individual's Federal income tax return for the first taxable year beginning after Oct. 22, 1986.
1987		Members of uniformed services reserve components on inactive duty training. Irregularly employed farm workers (if employer's annual expenditures for farm labor at least $2,500). Services performed in trade or business of spouse or by children aged 18 or older in trade or business of parent. Tips for employer Social Security tax.
1990		State and local government employees (except students employed by the educational institution they attend) not under a State or local government retirement system.
1994b		Threshold for coverage of domestic employees' earnings raised from $50 per calendar quarter to $1,000 in calendar year; amount subject to annual automatic adjustments. Domestic workers no longer covered for years in which they were under age 18, unless they are no longer in school and domestic employment is their principal occupation. Coverage of earnings of domestic workers on farms become subject to new annual threshold for domestic workers instead of annual threshold for agricultural employees.

CONTACT: Greg Diez/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0153/ 0156 for further information.

Table 2.A2.—Noncontributory wage credits

Act	Provision
1946	Fully insured status and average monthly wage of $160 for World War II veterans who died within 3 years after discharge.
1950	Wage credits of $160 per month of military service during World War II (Sept. 16, 1940, to July 24, 1947).
1952	Same military wage credits to Dec. 31, 1953.
1953	Same military wage credits to June 30, 1955.
1954	Same military wage credits to Mar. 31, 1956.
1956	Same military wage credits to Dec. 31, 1956.
1967	For uniformed services, wage credits of $100 for each $100 (or fraction thereof) of basic pay not in excess of $300 per calendar quarter, beginning in 1968.
1972b	For uniformed services, wage credits of $300 per calendar quarter of service after 1956. (Supersedes 1967 provision.) For U.S. citizens of Japanese ancestry, wage credits for the period they were interned by the U.S. government during World War II (Dec. 7, 1941, to Dec. 31, 1946) and were aged 18 or older.
1977	For uniformed services, wage credits of $100 for each $300 of basic pay up to maximum credit of $1,200 per calendar year after 1977.

CONTACT: Greg Diez/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0153/ 0156 for further information.

Table 2.A3.—Annual maximum taxable earnings and actual contribution rates, 1937-97 and thereafter

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings		Contribution rate (percent)							
			Employer and employee, each				Self-employed person			
	OASDI	HI	Total	OASI	DI	HI	Total	OASI	DI	HI
1937-49	$3,000	...	1.0	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1950	3,000	...	1.5	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
1951-53	3,600	...	1.5	1.5	...	...	2.25	2.25	...	...
1954	3,600	...	2.0	2.0	...	...	3.0	3.0	...	...
1955-56	4,200	...	2.0	2.0	...	...	3.0	3.0	...	...
1957-58	4,200	...	2.25	2.0	0.25	...	3.375	3.0	0.375	...
1959	4,800	...	2.5	2.25	.25	...	3.75	3.375	.375	...
1960-61	4,800	...	3.0	2.75	.25	...	4.5	4.125	.375	...
1962	4,800	...	3.125	2.875	.25	...	4.7	4.325	.375	...
1963-65	4,800	...	3.625	3.375	.25	...	5.4	5.025	.375	...
1966	6,600	$6,600	4.2	3.5	.35	0.35	6.15	5.275	.525	0.35
1967	6,600	6,600	4.4	3.55	.35	.5	6.4	5.375	.525	.5
1968	7,800	7,800	4.4	3.325	.475	.6	6.4	5.0875	.7125	.6
1969	7,800	7,800	4.8	3.725	.475	.6	6.9	5.5875	.7125	.6
1970	7,800	7,800	4.8	3.65	.55	.6	6.9	5.475	.825	.6
1971	7,800	7,800	5.2	4.05	.55	.6	7.5	6.075	.825	.6
1972	9,000	9,000	5.2	4.05	.55	.6	7.5	6.075	.825	.6
1973	10,800	10,800	5.85	4.3	.55	1.0	8.0	6.205	.795	1.0
1974	13,200	13,200	5.85	4.375	.575	.9	7.9	6.185	.815	.9
1975	[1] 14,100	[1] 14,100	5.85	4.375	.575	.9	7.9	6.185	.815	.9
1976	[1] 15,300	[1] 15,300	5.85	4.375	.575	.9	7.9	6.185	.815	.9
1977	[1] 16,500	[1] 16,500	5.85	4.375	.575	.9	7.9	6.185	.815	.9
1978	[1] 17,700	[1] 17,700	6.05	4.275	.775	1.0	8.1	6.01	1.09	1.0
1979	22,900	22,900	6.13	4.33	.75	1.05	8.1	6.01	1.04	1.05
1980	25,900	25,900	6.13	4.52	.56	1.05	8.1	6.2725	.7775	1.05
1981	29,700	29,700	6.65	4.7	.65	1.3	9.3	7.025	.975	1.3
1982	[1] 32,400	[1] 32,400	6.7	4.575	.825	1.3	9.35	6.8125	1.2375	1.3
1983	[1] 35,700	[1] 35,700	6.7	4.775	.625	1.3	9.35	7.1125	.9375	1.3
1984	[1] 37,800	[1] 37,800	[2] 7.0	5.2	.5	1.3	[2] 14.0	10.4	1.0	2.6
1985	[1] 39,600	[1] 39,600	7.05	5.2	.5	1.35	[2] 14.1	10.4	1.0	2.7
1986	[1] 42,000	[1] 42,000	7.15	5.2	.5	1.45	[2] 14.3	10.4	1.0	2.9
1987	[1] 43,800	[1] 43,800	7.15	5.2	.5	1.45	[2] 14.3	10.4	1.0	2.9
1988	[1] 45,000	[1] 45,000	7.51	5.53	.53	1.45	[2] 15.02	11.06	1.06	2.9
1989	[1] 48,000	[1] 48,000	7.51	5.53	.53	1.45	[2] 15.02	11.06	1.06	2.9
1990	[3] 51,300	[3] 51,300	7.65	5.6	.6	1.45	15.3	11.2	1.2	2.9
1991	[3] 53,400	[4] 125,000	7.65	5.6	.6	1.45	15.3	11.2	1.2	2.9
1992	[3] 55,500	[3] 130,200	7.65	5.6	.6	1.45	15.3	11.2	1.2	2.9
1993	[1] 57,600	[1] 135,000	7.65	5.6	.6	1.45	15.3	11.2	1.2	2.9
1994	[1] 60,600	(5)	7.65	5.26	.94	1.45	15.3	10.52	1.88	2.9
1995	[1] 61,200	(5)	7.65	5.26	.94	1.45	15.3	10.52	1.88	2.9
1996	[1] 62,700	(5)	7.65	5.26	.94	1.45	15.3	10.52	1.88	2.9
1997	[1] 65,400	(5)	7.65	5.35	.85	1.45	15.3	10.7	1.7	2.9
Future schedule:										
1998-99	(1)	(5)	7.65	5.35	.85	1.45	15.3	10.7	1.7	2.9
2000 and thereafter	(1)	(5)	7.65	5.3	.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9

[1] Based on automatic adjustment, under 1972a Act (as modified by 1973a and 1973b Acts), in proportion to increases in average wage level.
[2] Includes tax credit, see table 2.A5.
[3] Based on automatic adjustment, under 1972a Act (as modified by 1973a and 1973b Acts), using a transitional rule, specified by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1989, for computing a "deemed" average annual wage for 1988, 1989, and 1990.
[4] Based on 1990 legislation.
[5] Upper limit on earnings subject to HI taxes was repealed by OBRA 1993.

CONTACT: Greg Diez/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0153/ 0156 for further information.

Table 2.A4.—Maximum annual amount of contribution, 1937-97

Year	Employee					Self-employed person				
	Total OASDHI	Total OASDI	OASI	DI	HI	Total OASDHI	Total OASDI	OASI	DI	HI
1937-49	$30.00	$30.00	$30.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1950	45.00	45.00	45.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1951-53	54.00	54.00	54.00	...	...	$81.00	$81.00	$81.00	..	...
1954	72.00	72.00	72.00	...	...	108.00	108.00	108.00	...	...
1955-56	84.00	84.00	84.00	...	...	126.00	126.00	126.00	...	...
1957-58	94.50	94.50	84.00	$10.50	...	141.75	141.75	126.00	$15.75	...
1959	120.00	120.00	108.00	12.00	..	180.00	180.00	162.00	18.00	...
1960-61	144.00	144.00	132.00	12.00	...	216.00	216.00	198.00	18.00	...
1962	150.00	150.00	138.00	12.00	...	225.60	225.60	207.60	18.00	...
1963-65	174.00	174.00	162.00	12.00	...	259.20	259.20	241.20	18.00	...
1966	277.20	254.10	231.00	23.10	$23.10	405.90	382.80	348.15	34.65	$23.10
1967	290.40	257.40	234.30	23.10	33.00	422.40	389.40	354.75	34.65	33.00
1968	343.20	296.40	259.35	37.05	46.80	499.20	452.40	396.825	55.575	46.80
1969	374.40	327.60	290.55	37.05	46.80	538.20	491.40	435.825	55.575	46.80
1970	374.40	327.60	284.70	42.90	46.80	538.20	491.40	427.05	64.35	46.80
1971	405.60	358.80	315.90	42.90	46.80	585.00	538.20	473.85	64.35	46.80
1972	468.00	414.00	364.50	49.50	54.00	675.00	621.00	546.75	74.25	54.00
1973	631.80	523.80	464.40	59.40	108.00	864.00	756.00	670.14	85.86	108.00
1974	772.20	653.40	577.50	75.90	118.80	1,042.80	924.00	816.42	107.58	118.80
1975	824.85	697.95	616.875	81.075	126.90	1,113.90	987.00	872.085	114.915	126.90
1976	895.05	757.35	669.375	87.975	137.70	1,208.70	1,071.00	946.305	124.695	137.70
1977	965.25	816.75	721.875	94.875	148.50	1,303.50	1,155.00	1,020.525	134.475	148.50
1978	1,070.85	893.85	756.675	137.175	177.00	1,433.70	1,256.70	1,063.77	192.93	177.00
1979	1,403.77	1,163.32	991.59	171.75	240.45	1,854.90	1,614.45	1,376.29	238.16	240.45
1980	1,587.67	1,315.72	1,170.68	145.04	271.95	2,097.90	1,825.95	1,624.58	201.37	271.95
1981	1,975.05	1,588.95	1,395.90	193.05	386.10	2,762.10	2,376.00	2,086.43	289.57	386.10
1982	2,170.80	1,749.60	1,482.30	267.30	421.20	3,029.40	2,608.20	2,207.25	400.95	421.20
1983	2,391.90	1,927.80	1,704.675	223.125	464.10	3,337.95	2,873.85	2,539.1625	334.6875	464.10
1984 [1]	2,646.00	2,154.60	1,965.60	189.00	491.40	5,292.00	4,309.20	3,931.20	378.00	982.80
1985 [1]	2,791.80	2,257.20	2,059.20	198.00	534.60	5,583.60	4,514.40	4,118.40	396.00	1,069.20
1986 [1]	3,003.00	2,394.00	2,184.00	210.00	609.00	6,006.00	4,788.00	4,368.00	420.00	1,218.00
1987 [1]	3,131.70	2,496.60	2,277.60	219.00	635.10	6,263.40	4,993.20	4,555.20	438.00	1,270.20
1988 [1]	3,379.50	2,727.00	2,488.50	238.50	652.50	6,759.00	5,454.00	4,977.00	477.00	1,305.00
1989 [1]	3,604.80	2,908.80	2,654.40	254.40	696.00	7,209.60	5,817.60	5,308.80	508.80	1,392.00
1990	3,924.45	3,180.60	2,872.80	307.80	743.85	7,848.90	6,361.20	5,745.60	615.60	1,487.70
1991	5,123.30	3,310.80	2,990.40	320.40	1,812.50	10,246.60	6,621.60	5,980.80	640.80	3,625.00
1992	5,328.90	3,441.00	3,108.00	333.00	1,887.90	10,657.80	6,882.00	6,216.00	666.00	3,775.80
1993	5,528.70	3,571.20	3,225.60	345.60	1,957.50	11,057.40	7,142.40	6,451.20	691.20	3,915.00
1994	(2)	3,757.20	3,187.56	569.64	(2)	(2)	7,514.40	6,375.12	1,139.28	(2)
1995	(2)	3,794.40	3,219.12	575.28	(2)	(2)	7,588.80	6,438.24	1,150.56	(2)
1996	(2)	3,887.40	3,298.02	589.38	(2)	(2)	7,774.80	6,596.04	1,178.76	(2)
1997	(2)	4,054.80	3,498.90	555.90	(2)	(2)	8,109.60	6,997.80	1,111.80	(2)

[1] Includes tax credit, see table 2.A5.

[2] Upper limit on earnings subject to HI taxes was repealed by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1993.

Table 2.A5.—Tax credits, 1983-89 [1]

Act	Group	Tax payable under—	Percent of earnings	Tax credit, effective with respect to—
1983	Employee	Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA)	0.3	Remuneration paid in calendar year 1984
	Self-employed	Self-Employment Contributions Act (SECA)	2.7	Self-employed income for taxable years beginning in 1984
			2.3	Self-employment income for taxable years beginning in 1985
			2.0	Self-employment income for taxable years beginning in 1986, 1987, 1988, and 1989

[1] During this period, scheduled taxes were credited to the Social Security trust funds, monies for tax credits were paid from the Treasury, and the reduced tax rates were paid by employees and the self-employed.

CONTACT: Greg Diez/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0153/ 0156 for further information.

Table 2.A6.—Appropriations from general revenues and interfund borrowing

Act	Type of transaction	Provision
1935	Appropriations from general revenues	Annual appropriations to the old-age reserve account to provide payments; direct appropriation to pay for administrative expenses.
1939		Trust fund created from which benefits and administrative expenses were to be paid.
1944		General authorization, to finance benefits and payments.
1947		For cost of gratuitous military service wage credits.
1950		General authorization repealed.
1956		For cost of gratuitous military service wage credits.
1966		For cost of monthly benefits for those with less than 3 quarters of coverage.
1972b		For cost of gratuitous wage credits for Japanese-American internees.
1983		A lump-sum payment to the OASDI Trust Funds equal to (1) the present value of the estimated additional benefits arising from the gratuitous military service wage credits for service before 1957 and (2) the amount of the combined employer-employee OASDI taxes on the gratuitous wage credits for service after 1956 and before 1984 but less any amounts previously transferred. After 1983, the trust funds will be reimbursed on a current basis for employer-employee taxes on such wage credits for service after 1983.
		A lump-sum payment to the OASDI Trust Funds representing the amount of uncashed benefit checks (including interest) issued in the past. In the future, the trust funds will be credited on a regular basis. All transfers made for uncashed benefit checks will be subject to the annual appropriation process.
		Transfers in each year from the Treasury Department to the OASDI Trust Funds amounts equal to income tax receipts attributable to inclusion of Social Security benefits in taxable income.
		For tax credits for part of the 1984 employment FICA tax and part of the tax on self-employment income under SECA for 1984-89, see table 2.A5.
1993		Transfers in each year from the Treasury Department to the HI Trust Fund of amounts equal to income tax receipts attributable to the increased portions of Social Security benefits included in taxable income under the 1993 Act.
1981	Interfund borrowing	Interfund borrowing permitted among OASI, DI, and HI Trust Funds as needed until Dec. 31, 1982. For all or part of any loan to be repaid, the managing trustee determines if assets of borrowing trust fund(s) are sufficient for that purpose. Interest with respect to any outstanding loan balance at a rate equal to the rate earned by lending trust fund is transferred from time to time.
1983		Interfund borrowing reauthorized among OASI, DI, and HI Trust Funds for calendar years 1983-87, with provisions for scheduled repayment, no later than Dec. 31, 1989, of principal and interest (including amounts borrowed in 1982). No borrowing permitted from any fund that has been reduced to specified levels.

CONTACT: Greg Diez/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0153/ 0156 for further information.

2.A7.—Insured status (benefit eligibility)

Act	Insured status concept	Provision
1939	Quarter of coverage (QC)	Calendar quarter in which $50 of wages is earned. Four QC are credited for covered earnings equal to maximum limitation for the year.
1946		Calendar quarter in which $50 of wages is paid.
1950		Calendar quarter credited with $100 of self-employment income (reported annually).
1954		Calendar quarter credited with $100 of agricultural wages (reported annually).
1977		Calendar quarters of coverage (up to 4) for each $250 of annual earnings, effective Jan. 1, 1978 *(effective Jan. 1, 1979, dollar measure subject to automatic increase):* $260, *effective Jan. 1, 1979;* $290, *effective Jan. 1, 1980;* $310, *effective Jan. 1, 1981;* $340, *effective Jan. 1, 1982;* $370, *effective Jan. 1, 1983;* $390, *effective Jan. 1, 1984;* $410, *effective Jan. 1, 1985;* $440, *effective Jan. 1, 1986;* $460, *effective Jan. 1, 1987;* $470, *effective Jan. 1, 1988;* $500, *effective Jan. 1, 1989;* $520, *effective Jan. 1, 1990;* $540, *effective Jan. 1, 1991;* $570, *effective Jan. 1, 1992;* $590, *effective Jan. 1, 1993;* $620, *effective Jan. 1, 1994;* $630, *effective Jan. 1, 1995;* $640, *effective Jan. 1, 1996;* and $670, *effective Jan. 1, 1997.*
1954	Disability definition	Inability to engage in substantial gainful activity because of any medically determinable permanent physical or mental impairment.
1965		Disability lasting at least 12 months. For blind persons aged 55-64, inability to engage in usual occupation.
1967		Disability that precludes engagement in any substantial gainful work existing in the national economy. For surviving spouse, disability precludes any gainful activity.
1990		More restrictive definition for surviving spouse eliminated.
1954	Period of disability	Continuous period of at least 6 months as defined above or of blindness.
1972b		At least 5 months of disability.
1935	Fully insured	Cumulative wages of $2,000 and employment in each of 5 years after 1936 and before attainment of age 65.
1939		QC equal to one-half the quarters elapsed after 1936 (or quarter in which age 21 attained) and before quarter of death or attainment of age 65. Minimum 6 QC, maximum 40 QC.
1950		Elapsed period measured after 1950 (QC earned at any time are used).
1954		Period of disability excluded from elapsed period. Alternatively, QC earned in all quarters after 1954 and before quarter in which age 65 attained (minimum 6 QC).
1956		Elapsed period measured to age 62 for women. Alternatively, QC earned in all except 4 quarters after 1954 and before quarter in which age 65 attained (62 for women).
1960		QC reduced to 1/3 the elapsed quarters.
1961		QC equal to years elapsed after 1950 (or year age 21 attained) and before year of death or age 65 (62 for women).
1972b		Elapsed period for men reaching age 62 after 1972, measured to age 62 or to 1975, if later.
1983		Any person aged 55 or older on Jan. 1, 1984, and employed by a nonprofit organization to whose employees coverage is extended solely by reason of the new compulsory coverage provision, will be deemed fully insured upon subsequently acquiring 6 QC if aged 60 or older on Jan. 1, 1984; 8 QC if aged 59; 12 QC if aged 58; 16 QC if aged 57; and 20 QC if aged 55 or 56.

2.A7.—Insured status (benefit eligibility) —*Continued*

Act	Insured status concept	Provision
1939	Currently insured	6 QC earned in 12 quarters before quarter of death.
1946		6 QC earned in preceding 13 quarters, including quarter of death.
1950		Including quarter of retirement added.
1954		Including quarter of disablement added.
1954	Disability insured	20 QC earned in last 40 quarters, including quarter of disablement, and currently insured.
1956		Fully insured requirement added.
1958		Currently insured requirement eliminated.
1960		Alternatively, 20 QC earned before quarter of disablement (not necessarily in last 40 quarters) but QC earned in all quarters after 1950, with minimum of 6 such QC.
1965		Alternatively, for blind under age 31, QC earned in one-half the quarters elapsed after age 21, with minimum of 6 such QC. For blind under age 24, 6 QC earned in preceding 12 quarters.
1967		For all disabled under age 31, same alternative.
1972b		For blind, requirement for recent QC eliminated.
1983		For those who become disabled again at age 31 or older and who were previously disabled before age 31, same alternative as that for those under age 31.
1965	Transitionally insured	Same as fully insured, but minimum reduced to 3 QC.
1966	Requirement for special age-72 monthly benefit	3 QC for each year elapsed after 1966 and before attainment of age 72. (No QC if aged 72 before 1968.)

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Benefit Computation and Automatic Adjustment Provisions

The primary insurance amount (PIA) is the monthly benefit amount payable to the worker upon retirement at age 65 or upon entitlement to disability benefits. The PIA is also the base figure from which monthly benefit amounts payable to the worker's family members or survivors are determined. The PIA is derived from the worker's annual taxable earnings, averaged over a time period that encompasses most of the worker's adult years. Until the late 1970's, the average monthly wage (AMW) was the earnings measure generally used. For worker's first eligible for benefits in or after 1979, average indexed monthly earnings (AIME) have replaced the AMW as the usually applicable earnings measure. The PIA computation based on AIME currently involves the following three steps:

- Indexing of earnings. The worker's annual taxable earnings after 1950 are updated, or indexed, to reflect the general earnings level in the indexing year—the second calendar year before the year in which the worker is first eligible, that is, first reaches age 62, becomes disabled, or dies. Earnings in years after the indexing year are not indexed but instead are counted at their nominal value. A worker's earnings for a given year are indexed by multiplying them by the following ratio (indexing factor): The average wage in the national economy for the indexing year, divided by the corresponding average wage figure for the year to be indexed. Table 2.A8 shows the indexing factors applicable to the earnings of workers who were first eligible in 1984–97. Table 2.A9 shows indexed earnings for workers first eligible in 1990–97 who had maximum taxable earnings in each year after 1950.
- Determining AIME. The length of the computation period used in calculating AIME equals the number of full calendar years elapsing after age 21, or 1950 if later, and up to the year of first eligibility, less generally 5 dropout years. (For workers who become disabled before age 47, the number of dropout years varies from 0 to 4 depending on the worker's age and child care dropout years—see "1980 Act" in table 2.A10.) The minimum length of the computation period is two years. The actual years selected for the computation period—the computation years—are the years of highest indexed earnings after 1950, including any years before age 22 or after age 61 as well as the year of disability or death. AIME are calculated as the sum of indexed earnings in the computation period, divided by the number of months in that period. Table 2.A10 outlines the history of provisions relating to the determination of AIME and AMW.
- Computing the PIA. The formula used to compute the PIA from AIME is weighted to provide a higher ratio of benefit to AIME for workers with comparatively lower AIME. The formula applies declining conversion rates to three AIME brackets. For workers who reach age 62, become disabled, or die in 1997, the formula provides a PIA equal to:

  90 percent of the first $455 of AIME, plus
  32 percent of the next $2,286 of AIME, plus
  15 percent of AIME over $2,741.

  Beginning with the year of first eligibility, the PIA is increased by cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs). Table 2.A11 shows the PIA formula and first applicable COLA for workers first eligible in 1979 or later.

The dollar amounts defining the AIME brackets are referred to as bend points. These bend points—see table 2.A11—are updated automatically each year in proportion to increases in the national average wage level to ensure that benefit levels for successive annual cohorts of newly eligible workers keep up with rising earnings levels and thus incorporate constant rates of earnings replacement.

The benefit formula applicable to a worker depends on the year of first eligibility rather than, for example, on the year of retirement. Thus the PIA of a worker retiring at age 65 in 1997 is calculated using the benefit formula that applies to all workers first eligible in 1994. The PIA derived from that formula is then increased by the COLAs effective for December 1994, 1995, and 1996 to obtain the PIA effective at age 65. Analogously, when a worker's benefit is recomputed based on earnings recorded after the original benefit computation, the benefit formula used in that earlier computation is applied to the recalculated AIME and the resulting PIA increased by all COLAs beginning with the one effective for the year of first eligibility to establish the new PIA.

Workers with low earnings but steady attachment to the workforce over most of their adult years may qualify for monthly benefits based on the special minimum PIA computation. This computation—described in table 2.A12—does not depend on the worker's average earnings but on the number of coverage years—years in which the worker had earnings equal to or above a specified amount. The level of the special minimum PIA is the same for workers with the same number of coverage years, irrespective of age or year of first eligibility. Increases in the special minimum PIA are linked to COLAs.

The monthly benefits payable to the worker and family members or to the worker's survivors are subject to a maximum family benefit amount. The maximum benefit for retired-worker families or survivor families—see

table 2.A13—varies, by PIA level, between 150 and 188 percent of the PIA. The bend points defining the PIA brackets in this formula are automatically adjusted in proportion to increases in the national average annual wage. The maximum benefit for disabled-worker families—see table 2.A14—is the smaller of 85 percent of AIME (or 100 percent of PIA if larger) and 150 percent of the PIA.

Like the formula for determining the PIA, the maximum family benefit formula applicable to a worker depends on the year of first eligibility. Once the worker's maximum family benefit amount for the year of first eligibility is determined, it is updated in line with the COLAs.

Tables 2.A15 And 2.A16 describe benefit computations based on the worker's nonindexed earnings after 1936 and 1950, respectively. Very few persons currently being awarded benefits have PIA's computed under these old-start or new-start computation methods. These methods, particularly the new-start method shown in table 2.A16, are more frequently applicable in earnings recomputations for workers who reached age 62 before 1979. Table 2.A17 shows the maximum family benefit amounts applicable in cases of first eligibility before 1979.

The following tabulation shows the history of provisions concerning the rounding of benefit amounts.

Act	Type of rounding
1935	Nearest cent.
1950	Next higher $.10 at each computation step.
1981	Next lower $.10 at each computation step. Final individual benefit check (after the Supplemental Medical Insurance (SMI) premium for Part B of Medicare and some other deductions, if any) to next lower $1 (if not already multiple of $1).

A cost-of-living increase in benefits generally is established each year if the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), prepared by the Department of Labor, indicates a percentage increase after rounding of at least 0.1 percent between two specified quarters. The arithmetical mean of the CPI-W for July, August, and September in the year of determination is compared with the arithmetical mean of the CPI-W for the later of (a) July, August, and September in the year in which the last effective cost-of-living increase was established or (b) the 3 months of the calendar quarter in which the effective month of the last general benefit increase occurred. The percentage increase in the CPI-W, rounded to the nearest 0.1 percent, represents the size of the increase in benefits, effective for December of the year in which the determination is made.

Under certain conditions, depending on the size of the combined OASDI Trust Funds relative to estimated disbursements, the applicability and size of a cost-of-living adjustment are determined under an alternative method, called the stabilizer provision. In no case, however, are benefits reduced below the level of benefits in the year of determination. The history of the provisions relating to the automatic adjustment of benefits, including a description of the stabilizer provision, is presented in table 2.A18.

In addition, table 2.A18 includes a summary history and description of provisions relating to the annual automatic adjustment of (1) the maximum amount of taxable and creditable earnings; (2) the dollar amount needed to establish a quarter of coverage; (3) the bend points defining the AIME brackets in the PIA formula and the PIA brackets in the maximum family benefit formula; and (4) the exempt amounts under the earnings (retirement) test. All of these adjustments are linked to increases in the national level of the average annual wage rather than in the CPI.

Table 2.A19 illustrates the cumulative effect of statutory and automatic increases in benefits for workers who have been in benefit status over varying time periods.

Table 2.A8.—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951-97

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings	Average annual wage [1]	Factors [2] for workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in—						
			1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1951	$3,600	$2,799.16	5.1913217	5.4442190	5.7642543	6.0098422	6.1882208	6.5828713	6.9070864
1952	3,600	2,973.32	4.8872439	5.1253279	5.4266174	5.6578202	5.8257503	6.1972845	6.5025090
1953	3,600	3,139.44	4.6286408	4.8541269	5.1394739	5.3584429	5.5174872	5.8693621	6.1584359
1954	3,600	3,155.64	4.6048789	4.8292074	5.1130896	5.3309345	5.4891623	5.8392307	6.1268205
1955	4,200	3,301.44	4.4015157	4.6159373	4.8872825	5.0955068	5.2467469	5.5813554	5.8562445
1956	4,200	3,532.36	4.1137766	4.3141809	4.5677875	4.7623996	4.9037527	5.2164870	5.4734059
1957	4,200	3,641.72	3.9902409	4.1846270	4.4306179	4.6193859	4.7564942	5.0598371	5.3090408
1958	4,200	3,673.80	3.9553977	4.1480864	4.3919293	4.5790489	4.7149600	5.0156541	5.2626817
1959	4,800	3,855.80	3.7686965	3.9522901	4.1846232	4.3629104	4.4924062	4.7789071	5.0142746
1960	4,800	4,007.12	3.6263800	3.8030406	4.0266002	4.1981548	4.3227605	4.5984423	4.8249216
1961	4,800	4,086.76	3.5557116	3.7289295	3.9481325	4.1163440	4.2385215	4.5088310	4.7308968
1962	4,800	4,291.40	3.3861537	3.5511115	3.7598616	3.9200517	4.0364030	4.2938225	4.5052990
1963	4,800	4,396.64	3.3051012	3.4661105	3.6698638	3.8262196	3.9397858	4.1910436	4.3974581
1964	4,800	4,576.32	3.1753330	3.3300206	3.5257740	3.6759908	3.7850981	4.0264907	4.2248007
1965	4,800	4,658.72	3.1191701	3.2711217	3.4634127	3.6109725	3.7181500	3.9552731	4.1500756
1966	6,600	4,938.36	2.9425437	3.0858909	3.2672932	3.4064973	3.5076058	3.7313015	3.9150730
1967	6,600	5,213.44	2.7872844	2.9230681	3.0948990	3.2267581	3.3225318	3.5344245	3.7084996
1968	7,800	5,571.76	2.6080341	2.7350855	2.8958659	3.0192453	3.1088597	3.3071256	3.4700059
1969	7,800	5,893.76	2.4655466	2.5856567	2.7376530	2.8542917	2.9390101	3.1264439	3.2804254
1970	7,800	6,186.24	2.3489777	2.4634091	2.6082192	2.7193433	2.8000563	2.9786284	3.1253298
1971	7,800	6,497.08	2.2365955	2.3455522	2.4834341	2.5892416	2.6660931	2.8361218	2.9758045
1972	9,000	7,133.80	2.0369705	2.1362023	2.2617777	2.3581415	2.4281337	2.5829866	2.7102021
1973	10,800	7,580.16	1.9170229	2.0104114	2.1285923	2.2192817	2.2851523	2.4308867	2.5506111
1974	13,200	8,030.76	1.8094601	1.8976087	2.0091585	2.0947594	2.1569341	2.2944914	2.4074982
1975	14,100	8,630.92	1.6836374	1.7656565	1.8694496	1.9490981	2.0069494	2.1349416	2.2400903
1976	15,300	9,226.48	1.5749603	1.6516851	1.7487785	1.8232858	1.8774029	1.9971333	2.0954947
1977	16,500	9,779.44	1.4859072	1.5582937	1.6498971	1.7201915	1.7712487	1.8842091	1.9770089
1978	17,700	10,556.03	1.3765914	1.4436526	1.5285169	1.5936398	1.6409408	1.7455909	1.8315636
1979	22,900	11,479.46	1.2658557	1.3275224	1.4055600	1.4654444	1.5089403	1.6051722	1.6842290
1980	25,900	12,513.46	1.1612568	1.2178278	1.2894172	1.3443532	1.3842550	1.4725352	1.5450595
1981	29,700	13,773.10	1.0550522	1.1064495	1.1714915	1.2214033	1.2576559	1.3378622	1.4037537
1982	32,400	14,531.34	1.0000000	1.0487154	1.1103635	1.1576709	1.1920318	1.2680530	1.3305063
1983	35,700	15,239.24	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0587844	1.1038943	1.1366590	1.2091489	1.2687011
1984	37,800	16,135.07	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0426053	1.0735510	1.1420161	1.1982619
1985	39,600	16,822.51	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0296811	1.0953484	1.1492958
1986	42,000	17,321.82	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0637745	1.1161668
1987	43,800	18,426.51	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0492513
1988	45,000	19,334.04	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1989	48,000	20,099.55	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1990	51,300	21,027.98	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1991	53,400	21,811.60	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1992	55,500	22,935.42	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1993	57,600	23,132.67	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1994	60,600	23,753.53	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1995	61,200	24,705.66	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1996	62,700	...	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1997	65,400	...	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.A8.—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951-97—*Continued*

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings	Average annual wage [1]	Factors [2] for workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in—						
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
1951	$3,600	$2,799.16	7.1805649	7.5122465	7.7921948	8.1936795	8.2641471	8.4859494	8.8260978
1952	3,600	2,973.32	6.7599687	7.0722223	7.3357728	7.7137409	7.7800809	7.9888912	8.3091157
1953	3,600	3,139.44	6.4022724	6.6980035	6.9476085	7.3055768	7.3684065	7.5661679	7.8694481
1954	3,600	3,155.64	6.3694053	6.6636182	6.9119418	7.2680724	7.3305795	7.5273257	7.8290489
1955	4,200	3,301.44	6.0881161	6.3693358	6.6066928	6.9470958	7.0068425	7.1948998	7.4832982
1956	4,200	3,532.36	5.6901194	5.9529550	6.1747953	6.4929452	6.5487861	6.7245496	6.9940946
1957	4,200	3,641.72	5.5192464	5.7741891	5.9893677	6.2979636	6.3521276	6.5226129	6.7840636
1958	4,200	3,673.80	5.4710518	5.7237683	5.9370679	6.2429691	6.2966601	6.4656568	6.7248244
1959	4,800	3,855.80	5.2128093	5.4535972	5.6568287	5.9482909	5.9994476	6.1604673	6.4074018
1960	4,800	4,007.12	5.0159591	5.2476542	5.4432111	5.7236669	5.7728918	5.9278310	6.1654405
1961	4,800	4,086.76	4.9182115	5.1453915	5.3371375	5.6121279	5.6603936	5.8123134	6.0452926
1962	4,800	4,291.40	4.6836813	4.9000280	5.0826304	5.3445076	5.3904716	5.5351470	5.7570164
1963	4,800	4,396.64	4.5715706	4.7827386	4.9609702	5.2165790	5.2614428	5.4026552	5.6192138
1964	4,800	4,576.32	4.3920770	4.5949540	4.7661877	5.0117605	5.0548629	5.1905308	5.3985866
1965	4,800	4,658.72	4.3143932	4.5136819	4.6818869	4.9231162	4.9654562	5.0987245	5.3031004
1966	6,600	4,938.36	4.0700860	4.2580897	4.4167699	4.6443394	4.6842818	4.8100037	5.0028066
1967	6,600	5,213.44	3.8553335	4.0334175	4.1837251	4.3992872	4.4371221	4.5562105	4.7388404
1968	7,800	5,571.76	3.6073969	3.7740283	3.9146697	4.1163690	4.1517707	4.2632005	4.4340855
1969	7,800	5,893.76	3.4103102	3.5678378	3.7007954	3.8914751	3.9249427	4.0302846	4.1918334
1970	7,800	6,186.24	3.2490738	3.3991536	3.5258251	3.7074895	3.7393748	3.8397363	3.9936472
1971	7,800	6,497.08	3.0936282	3.2365278	3.3571389	3.5301120	3.5604718	3.6560316	3.8025790
1972	9,000	7,133.80	2.8175096	2.9476548	3.0575009	3.2150355	3.2426855	3.3297163	3.4631837
1973	10,800	7,580.16	2.6515997	2.7740813	2 8774591	3.0257171	3.0517390	3.1336449	3.2592531
1974	13,200	8,030.76	2.5028204	2.6184296	2.7160070	2.8559464	2.8805082	2.9578184	3.0763788
1975	14,100	8,630.92	2.3287842	2.4363544	2.5271466	2.6573552	2.6802091	2.7521435	2.8624596
1976	15,300	9,226.48	2.1784635	2.2790902	2.3640218	2.4858256	2.5072043	2.5744954	2.6776907
1977	16,500	9,779.44	2.0552864	2.1502233	2.2303527	2.3452693	2.3654391	2.4289254	2.5262858
1978	17,700	10,556.03	1.9040823	1.9920349	2.0662692	2.1727316	2.1914176	2.2502333	2.3404310
1979	22,900	11,479.46	1.7509142	1.8317917	1.9000545	1.9979529	2.0151357	2.0692202	2.1521622
1980	25,900	12,513.46	1.6062344	1.6804289	1.7430511	1.8328600	1.8486230	1.8982384	1.9743268
1981	29,700	13,773.10	1.4593338	1.5267427	1.5836377	1.6652330	1.6795543	1.7246321	1.7937618
1982	32,400	14,531.34	1.3831863	1.4470778	1.5010040	1.5783417	1.5919158	1.6346414	1.7001639
1983	35,700	15,239.24	1.3189339	1.3798575	1.4312787	1.5050239	1.5179674	1.5587083	1.6211871
1984	37,800	16,135.07	1.2457058	1.3032469	1.3518132	1.4214639	1.4336889	1.4721678	1.5311777
1985	39,600	16,822.51	1.1948009	1.2499906	1.2965723	1.3633768	1.3751022	1.4120087	1.4686072
1986	42,000	17,321.82	1.1603602	1.2139590	1.2591979	1.3240768	1.3354642	1.3713068	1.4262739
1987	43,800	18,426.51	1.0907953	1.1411808	1.1837076	1.2446969	1.2554016	1.2890954	1.3407672
1988	45,000	19,334.04	1.0395939	1.0876144	1.1281450	1.1862715	1.1964737	1.2285860	1.2778323
1989	48,000	20,099.55	1.0000000	1.0461916	1.0851785	1.1410912	1.1509049	1.1817941	1.2291648
1990	51,300	21,027.98	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0372656	1.0907096	1.1000900	1.1296154	1.1748946
1991	53,400	21,811.60	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0515240	1.0605673	1.0890320	1.1326844
1992	55,500	22,935.42	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0086002	1.0356702	1.0771837
1993	57,600	23,132.67	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0268391	1.0679986
1994	60,600	23,753.53	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0400837
1995	61,200	24,705.66	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1996	62,700	...	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1997	65,400	...	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000

[1] National average wage levels. For years before 1978, average wages were determined from wages earned during the first quarter of the year and reported to the Social Security Administration (SSA) for Social Security tax purposes. These wages were then multiplied by 4 to obtain the average wage for the year. For 1973-77, from data collected on all taxable wages reported to SSA; for 1957-72, based on 1% statistical sample; for 1951-56, based on 1/10 of 1% statistical sample. For 1978-84, from wage data collected by the Internal Revenue Service during processing of annual tax returns. For years after 1984, from W-2 data processed by SSA. For years after 1977, the average wage amounts have been adjusted to be consistent with the pre-1978 series.

[2] The indexing factor for a given year represents the ratio of the average annual wage (col. 2) for the second year before the year of first eligibility to the average annual wage for the year to be indexed. Multiplying a worker's covered earnings, up to the maximum taxable amounts for various years after 1951, by the indicated factors gives the indexed earnings. Earnings in the year before the year of first eligibility, and any earnings thereafter, are not indexed. The actual taxable earnings for those years are considered in calculating the average indexed monthly earnings (AIME).

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Table 2.A9.—Indexed earnings for workers with maximum earnings, 1951-97

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings	Average annual wage [1]	Annual maximum indexed earnings [2] for workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in—							
			1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
1951	$3,600	$2,799.16	$24,865.51	$25,850.03	$27,044.09	$28,051.90	$29,497.25	$29,750.93	$30,549.42	$31,773.95
1952	3,600	2,973.32	23,409.03	24,335.89	25,460.00	26,408.78	27,769.47	28,008.29	28,760.01	29,912.82
1953	3,600	3,139.44	22,170.37	23,048.18	24,112.81	25,011.39	26,300.08	26,526.26	27,238.20	28,330.01
1954	3,600	3,155.64	22,056.55	22,929.86	23,989.03	24,882.99	26,165.06	26,390.09	27,098.37	28,184.58
1955	4,200	3,301.44	24,596.23	25,570.09	26,751.21	27,748.11	29,177.80	29,428.74	30,218.58	31,429.85
1956	4,200	3,532.36	22,988.30	23,898.50	25,002.41	25,934.14	27,270.37	27,504.90	28,243.11	29,375.20
1957	4,200	3,641.72	22,297.97	23,180.83	24,251.59	25,155.34	26,451.45	26,678.94	27,394.97	28,493.07
1958	4,200	3,673.80	22,103.26	22,978.42	24,039.83	24,935.69	26,220.47	26,445.97	27,155.76	28,244.26
1959	4,800	3,855.80	24,068.52	25,021.48	26,177.27	27,152.78	28,551.80	28,797.35	29,570.24	30,755.53
1960	4,800	4,007.12	23,159.62	24,076.60	25,188.74	26,127.41	27,473.60	27,709.88	28,453.59	29,594.11
1961	4,800	4,086.76	22,708.30	23,607.42	24,697.88	25,618.26	26,938.21	27,169.89	27,899.10	29,017.40
1962	4,800	4,291.40	21,625.44	22,481.67	23,520.13	24,396.63	25,653.64	25,874.26	26,568.71	27,633.68
1963	4,800	4,396.64	21,107.80	21,943.54	22,957.15	23,812.66	25,039.58	25,254.93	25,932.75	26,972.23
1964	4,800	4,576.32	20,279.04	21,081.97	22,055.78	22,877.70	24,056.45	24,263.34	24,914.55	25,913.22
1965	4,800	4,658.72	19,920.36	20,709.09	21,665.67	22,473.06	23,630.96	23,834.19	24,473.88	25,454.88
1966	6,600	4,938.36	25,839.48	26,862.57	28,103.39	29,150.68	30,652.64	30,916.26	31,746.02	33,018.52
1967	6,600	5,213.44	24,476.10	25,445.20	26,620.56	27,612.59	29,035.30	29,285.01	30,070.99	31,276.35
1968	7,800	5,571.76	27,066.05	28,137.70	29,437.42	30,534.42	32,107.68	32,383.81	33,252.96	34,585.87
1969	7,800	5,893.76	25,587.32	26,600.42	27,829.14	28,866.20	30,353.51	30,614.55	31,436.22	32,696.30
1970	7,800	6,186.24	24,377.57	25,342.78	26,513.40	27,501.44	28,918.42	29,167.12	29,949.94	31,150.45
1971	7,800	6,497.08	23,211.28	24,130.30	25,244.92	26,185.68	27,534.87	27,771.68	28,517.05	29,660.12
1972	9,000	7,133.80	24,391.82	25,357.59	26,528.89	27,517.51	28,935.32	29,184.17	29,967.45	31,168.65
1973	10,800	7,580.16	27,546.60	28,637.28	29,960.08	31,076.56	32,677.75	32,958.78	33,843.37	35,199.93
1974	13,200	8,030.76	31,778.98	33,037.23	34,563.27	35,851.29	37,698.49	38,022.71	39,043.20	40,608.20
1975	14,100	8,630.92	31,585.27	32,835.86	34,352.60	35,632.77	37,468.71	37,790.95	38,805.22	40,360.68
1976	15,300	9,226.48	32,061.07	33,330.49	34,870.08	36,169.53	38,033.13	38,360.23	39,389.78	40,968.67
1977	16,500	9,779.44	32,620.65	33,912.23	35,478.68	36,800.82	38,696.94	39,029.75	40,077.27	41,683.72
1978	17,700	10,556.03	32,418.68	33,702.26	35,259.02	36,572.97	38,457.35	38,788.09	39,829.13	41,425.63
1979	22,900	11,479.46	38,568.85	40,095.94	41,948.03	43,511.25	45,753.12	46,146.61	47,385.14	49,284.51
1980	25,900	12,513.46	40,017.04	41,601.47	43,523.11	45,145.02	47,471.07	47,879.34	49,164.37	51,135.07
1981	29,700	13,773.14	41,691.48	43,342.21	45,344.26	47,034.04	49,457.42	49,882.76	51,221.57	53,274.72
1982	32,400	14,531.34	43,108.41	44,815.24	46,885.32	48,632.53	51,138.27	51,578.07	52,962.38	55,085.31
1983	35,700	15,239.24	45,292.63	47,085.94	49,260.91	51,096.65	53,729.35	54,191.44	55,645.89	57,876.38
1984	37,800	16,135.07	45,294.30	47,087.68	49,262.73	51,098.54	53,731.34	54,193.44	55,647.94	57,878.52
1985	39,600	16,822.51	45,512.11	47,314.12	49,499.63	51,344.26	53,989.72	54,454.05	55,915.54	58,156.85
1986	42,000	17,321.82	46,879.00	48,735.13	50,986.28	52,886.31	55,611.23	56,089.50	57,594.89	59,903.50
1987	43,800	18,426.51	45,957.21	47,776.83	49,983.72	51,846.39	54,517.72	54,986.59	56,462.38	58,725.60
1988	45,000	19,334.04	45,000.00	46,781.73	48,942.65	50,766.52	53,382.22	53,841.32	55,286.37	57,502.45
1989	48,000	20,099.55	48,000.00	48,000.00	50,217.20	52,088.57	54,772.38	55,243.43	56,726.12	58,999.91
1990	51,300	21,027.98	51,300.00	51,300.00	51,300.00	53,211.72	55,953.40	56,434.62	57,949.27	60,272.09
1991	53,400	21,811.60	53,400.00	53,400.00	53,400.00	53,400.00	56,151.38	56,634.29	58,154.31	60,485.35
1992	55,500	22,935.42	55,500.00	55,500.00	55,500.00	55,500.00	55,500.00	55,977.31	57,479.69	59,783.69
1993	57,600	23,132.67	57,600.00	57,600.00	57,600.00	57,600.00	57,600.00	57,600.00	59,145.93	61,516.72
1994	60,600	23,753.53	60,600.00	60,600.00	60,600.00	60,600.00	60,600.00	60,600.00	60,600.00	63,029.07
1995	61,200	24,705.66	61,200.00	61,200.00	61,200.00	61,200.00	61,200.00	61,200.00	61,200.00	61,200.00
1996	62,700	...	62,700.00	62,700.00	62,700.00	62,700.00	62,700.00	62,700.00	62,700.00	62,700.00
1997	65,400	...	65,400.00	65,400.00	65,400.00	65,400.00	65,400.00	65,400.00	65,400.00	65,400.00

[1] National average wage levels. For years before 1978, average wages were determined from wages earned during the first quarter of the year and reported to the Social Security Administration (SSA) for Social Security tax purposes. These wages were then multiplied by 4 to obtain the average wage for the year. For 1973-77, from data collected on all taxable wages reported to SSA; for 1957-72, based on 1% statistical sample; for 1951-56, based on 1/10 of 1% statistical sample. For 1978-84, from wage data collected by the Internal Revenue Service during processing of annual tax returns. For years after 1984, from W-2 data processed by SSA. For years after 1977, the average wage amounts have been adjusted to be consistent with the pre-1978 series.

[2] A worker's earnings for each year after 1950 and through the second year before the year of first eligibility are indexed by mulltiplying covered earnings, up to the maximum taxable amounts, by specified indexing factors (see table 2.A8). The indexing factor for a given year represents the ratio of the average annual wage (col. 2) for the second year before the year of first eligibility to the average annual wage for the year to be indexed. For example, if the year of first eligibility is 1992, the indexing factor for 1975 is $21,027.98/8,630.92, or 2.4363544. Multiplication of maximum taxable earnings of $14,100 for 1975 by this factor gives maximum indexed earnings of $34,352.60 for 1975 for workers first eligible in 1992.

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Table 2.A10.—Average monthly wage (AMW) and average indexed monthly earnings (AIME)

Act	Earnings measure	Provision
1939	AMW	Computed using creditable earnings after 1936 and before year of death or retirement, divided by months after 1936 and before quarter of death or retirement, excluding months before age 22 in quarters not QC.
1950		Alternatively, computed using creditable earnings after 1950 (or year aged 21, if later) and before year of death, year of retirement or subsequent year, or year age 65 attained if then insured, divided by number of months in those years.
1954		Earnings and months in 4 years may be excluded in all cases; in 5 years if worker has 20 QC. Period of disability may be excluded.
1956		Earnings and months in 5 years may be excluded in all cases. Computation period may end at age 62 for women then insured.
1960		Earnings may be used for any year after 1950 and before year of retirement but including year of death, with the number of years equal to the years elapsed after 1955 (or year age 26 attained) and before year of death or age 65 attained (62 for women).
		Same method may be used for earnings after 1936 and years elapsed after 1941.
1972b		Number of years for men reaching age 62 after 1972, measured to age 62 or to 1975, if later.
1977		For workers who attain age 62, become disabled, or die after 1978, excludes earnings in year of attainment of age 62 and later, computed using creditable earnings after 1936.
		For workers who attain age 62 after 1978 and before 1984, excludes earnings in year of attainment of age 62 and later, computed using creditable earnings after 1950.
1977	AIME	For workers who attain age 62, become disabled, or die after 1978, AIME is computed by using indexed earnings after 1950 for the same computation period applicable in calculating the AMW. Indexed earnings for a given year equal actual creditable earnings multiplied by the national average wage for the second year before worker attains age 62, becomes disabled, or dies, divided by the national average wage for the given year, except that for years after the second year before the worker attains age 62, becomes disabled, or dies, indexed earnings equal actual creditable earnings.
1980		For disabled workers, the number of years of earnings used equals the number of years elapsed after 1950 (or year age 21 attained, if later) and before year of disability, minus dropout years equal to one-fifth of the number of elapsed years rounded to the next lower integer (to a maximum of 5 dropout years). However, the number of years of earnings used is at least 2. *Effective for initial entitlement after June 1980.*
		Disabled workers who receive less than 3 dropout years under the one-fifth rule may be credited with additional dropout years based on child care, up to a total of 3 dropout years. (To receive this credit, a worker must have had no earnings in that year and have been living with a child under age 3.) However, the number of years of earnings used is at least 2. *Effective for July 1981.*
1983		For workers who die after 1978 but before attaining age 62, indexed earnings for a given year equal actual creditable earnings, multiplied by the national average wage for the earlier of (1) the year in which the worker reached or would have reached age 60, or (2) the second year before the survivor becomes eligible for aged- or disabled-widow(er) benefits, and then divided by the national average wage for the given year. This computation method applies only if a higher benefit results. *Effective for surviving spouses newly eligible after 1984.*

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Table 2.A11.—Formulas for computing PIA from AIME, increases in PIA based on cost-of-living adjustments, and minimum PIA, for workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in 1979 or later

Act	Year of first eligibility	Percent of AIME applicable to PIA: 90 percent of first—	Plus 32 percent of next—	Plus 15 percent above—	First applicable cost-of-living adjustment: Effective for—	Percent increase	Minimum PIA based on indexed earnings
1977 [1]	[2] 1979	$180	$905	$1,085	June 1979	9.9	[3] $122
	[2] 1980	194	977	1,171	1980	14.3	[3] 122
1981ab [4]	[2] 1981	211	1,063	1,274	1981	11.2	[3] 122
	[2] 1982	230	1,158	1,388	1982	7.4	(4)
1983 [5]	[2] 1983	254	1,274	1,528	Dec. 1983	3.5	(4)
	1984	267	1,345	1,612	1984	3.5	(4)
	1985	280	1,411	1,691	1985	3.1	(4)
	1986	297	1,493	1,790	1986	1.3	(4)
	1987	310	1,556	1,866	1987	4.2	(4)
	1988	319	1,603	1,922	1988	4.0	(4)
	1989	339	1,705	2,044	1989	4.7	(4)
	1990	356	1,789	2,145	1990	5.4	(4)
	1991	370	1,860	2,230	1991	3.7	(4)
	1992	387	1,946	2,333	1992	3.0	(4)
	1993	401	2,019	2,420	1993	2.6	(4)
	1994	422	2,123	2,545	1994	2.8	(4)
	1995	426	2,141	2,567	1995	2.6	(4)
	1996	437	2,198	2,635	1996	2.9	(4)
	1997	455	2,286	2,741	1997	. . .	(4)

[1] The 1977 amendments provided for annual automatic adjustments of bend points (AIME brackets) in benefit formula in proportion to increases in average wage level. As a result, separate formulas are applicable to workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in successive calendar years. The legislation also "froze" the minimum PIA at $122.

[2] For workers who attained age 62 in the 1979-83 period, PIA cannot be less than that derived from PIA table in effect in December 1978 (approximated by PIA formula in table 2.A16) based on provisions in effect before 1979 but excluding earnings after year aged 61 in computations of AMW, and including any general benefit increase after year aged 61.

[3] Not subject to automatic adjustments until earlier of year of attainment of age 65 or year of first receipt of benefits.

[4] Minimum PIA eliminated by 1981ab legislation for workers who attain age 62 or die after 1981 (after 1991 for members of certain religious orders). 1981a legislation would have eliminated the minimum PIA effective March 1982 for workers who attained age 62 before November 1981 or who died (before attaining age 62) before March 1982; for all others, the minimum would have been eliminated effective November 1981. This legislation was superseded by 1981b legislation that restored the minimum PIA for workers who attained age 62 or died (before attaining age 62) before 1982.

[5] The windfall elimination provision (WEP) in the 1983 amendments introduced a modified formula applicable to workers first eligible after 1985 who in addition first became eligible for a monthly periodic payment after 1985 based on noncovered employment. Under this formula the 90% factor applicable to the first AIME bracket is reduced to:

Factor	*Workers first eligible in:*
80%	1986
70%	1987
60%	1988
50%	1989
40%	1990 or later

The WEP does not apply to persons who were Federal or nonprofit employees on Jan. 1, 1984, and became covered by Social Security on that date; to persons with Railroad Retirement pensions; or to workers with 30 years of Social Security coverage. For the definition of a year of coverage see table 2.A12, except that the change in the definition of a year of coverage under the 1990 amendments did not apply to the WEP. Accordingly, the earnings required for a year of coverage after 1990 for purposes of the WEP are $9,900 for 1991, $10,350 for 1992, $10,725 for 1993, $11,250 for 1994, $11,325 for 1995, $11,625 for 1996 and $12,150 for 1997. For workers with more than 20 years but less than 30 years of coverage, the factor applicable to the first AIME bracket in the formula is increased (but not decreased) to:

(1) For benefits payable for months after 1988 (based on 1988 legislation)—

Factor	*Years of coverage*
85%	29
80%	28
75%	27
70%	26
65%	25
60%	24
55%	23
50%	22
45%	21

(2) For benefits payable for months before January 1989—

Factor	*Years of coverage*
80%	29
70%	28
70%	27
60%	26

Reduction in PIA (from 90% to the applicable lower percentage of the first AIME bracket) will not be greater than one-half of the periodic payment based on noncovered employment performed after 1956.

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Table 2.A12.—Special minimum PIA: [1] Formula applies to years of coverage

Act	Years of coverage: Applicable period	Years of coverage: Number	PIA computation: Amount [2] per year of coverage over 10 years	PIA computation: Maximum amount [2] for workers with 30 or more years of coverage	PIA computation: Effective for—
1972b	1937-50	The number (disregarding any remainder and not exceeding 14) obtained by dividing total creditable wages in 1937-50 by $900	$8.50	$170.00	January 1973
	After 1950	Number of years with creditable earnings equal to at least 25% of the effective annual maximum taxable earnings, that is: 1951-54 ... $900 1955-58 ... 1,050 1959-65 ... 1,200 1966-67 ... 1,650 1968-71 ... 1,950 1972 ... 2,250 1973 ... 2,700 1974 ... 3,300 1975 ... 3,525 1976 ... 3,825 1977 ... 4,125 1978 ... 4,425			
1973b	...	...	9.00	180.00	March 1974
1977 [3]	After 1978	Number of years with creditable earnings equal to at least 25% of what the annual taxable maximum would have been if the statutory increases in the maximum under the 1977 amendments had not been enacted, that is: 1979 ... $4,725 1980 ... 5,100 1981 ... 5,500 1982 ... 6,075 1983 ... 6,675 1984 ... 7,050 1985 ... 7,425 1986 ... 7,875 1987 ... 8,175 1988 ... 8,400 1989 ... 8,925 1990 ... 9,525	11.50 [4]12.64 [4]14.45 [4]16.07 [4]17.26 [4]17.86 [4]18.48 [4]19.05 [4]19.29 [4]20.10 [4]20.90 [4]21.88 [4]23.06 [4]23.91 [4]24.63 [4]25.27 [4]25.98 [4]26.66 [4]27.43	230.00 252.80 289.00 321.40 345.10 357.10 369.50 380.90 385.80 402.00 418.00 437.60 461.20 478.20 492.50 505.30 519.60 533.20 548.60	January 1979 June 1979 June 1980 June 1981 June 1982 December 1983 December 1984 December 1985 December 1986 December 1987 December 1988 December 1989 December 1990 December 1991 December 1992 December 1993 December 1994 December 1995 December 1996
1990	After 1990	Number of years with creditable earnings equal to at least 15% of what the annual taxable maximum would have been if the statutory increases in the maximum under the 1977 amendments had not been enacted, that is: 1991 ... $5,940 1992 ... 6,210 1993 ... 6,435 1994 ... 6,750 1995 ... 6,795 1996 ... 6,975 1997 ... 7,290	...	...	...

[1] Alternative PIA applicable when it exceeds the regularly computed PIA. The usual rates of actuarial reduction apply for retirement before age 65. No delayed retirement credits are applicable to the benefit derived from the special minimum PIA (but the resulting Old-Age Insurance benefit will be raised if necessary to equal the benefit derived from the regularly computed PIA plus any delayed retirement credits).

[2] The amount effective for a given month applies, as of that month, to all workers from the date of entitlement to benefits.

[3] Provision for future automatic cost-of-living increases of amount per year of coverage (and maximum amount), beginning with the June 1979 increase.

[4] Amounts are approximate.

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Table 2.A13.—Formulas for computing maximum family benefit from PIA, and increases in maximum based on cost-of-living adjustments, for workers who attained age 62 or died (before attaining age 62) in 1979 or later

Act	Year of first eligibility	Percent of PIA applicable to maximum family benefit				First applicable cost-of-living adjustment	
		150 percent of first—	Plus 272 percent of next—	Plus 134 percent of next—	Plus 175 percent above—	Effective for—	Percent increase
1977 [1]	1979	$230	$102	$101	$433	June 1979	9.9
	1980	248	110	109	467	1980	14.3
	1981	270	120	118	508	1981	11.2
	1982	294	131	129	554	1982	7.4
	1983	324	144	142	610	Dec. 1983	3.5
	1984	342	151	150	643	1984	3.5
	1985	358	159	158	675	1985	3.1
	1986	379	169	166	714	1986	1.3
	1987	396	175	174	745	1987	4.2
	1988	407	181	179	767	1988	4.0
	1989	433	193	190	816	1989	4.7
	1990	455	201	200	856	1990	5.4
	1991	473	209	208	890	1991	3.7
	1992	495	219	217	931	1992	3.0
	1993	513	227	226	966	1993	2.6
	1994	539	240	237	1,016	1994	2.8
	1995	544	241	239	1,024	1995	2.6
	1996	559	247	246	1,052	1996	2.9
	1997	581	258	255	1,094	1997	. .

[1] The 1977 amendments provided for annual automatic adjustments of bend points (PIA brackets) in maximum family benefit formula in proportion to increases in average wage level. As a result, separate formulas are applicable to workers first eligible in successive calendar years.

Table 2.A14.—Formulas for computing maximum family benefit, and increases in maximum based on cost-of-living adjustments, for workers first eligible for disability benefits in 1979 or later

Act	Year of first eligibility	Formula for maximum family benefit
1977 [1]	1979 [2]	150% of first $230 of PIA + 272% of next $102 of PIA + 134% of next $101 of PIA + 175% of PIA over $433. [3]
	1980 [2]	150% of first $248 of PIA + 272% of next $110 of PIA + 134% of next $109 of PIA + 175% of PIA over $467. [3]
1980 [4]	1979 or later	Smaller of (1) 85% of AIME or 100% of PIA, or larger, and (2) 150% of PIA [5]

[1] The 1977 amendments provided for annual automatic adjustments of bend points (PIA brackets) in maximum family benefit formula in proportion to increases in average wage level. As a result, separate formulas are applicable to workers first eligible in successive calendar years.

[2] Applicability of formula limited to workers with initial entitlement before July 1980, as a result of 1980 amendments.

[3] Calculated amount subject to cost-of-living adjustments beginning with the one effective for June of the year of first eligibility.

[4] Formula for computing maximum family benefit revised effective for workers with initial entitlement in or after July 1980. New formula remains unchanged for workers eligible in successive calendar years because it has no bend points requiring adjustments.

[5] Calculated amount subject to cost-of-living adjustments beginning with the one effective in year of first eligibility (or in 1981, if later).

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Table 2.A15.—Formulas for computing PIA [1] from creditable earnings after 1936

Act	Formula	Special provisions	Limited to—	Effective for—
	Formula applied to cumulative wages after 1936			
1935.....	1/2 of 1% of first $3,000 of wages plus 1/12 of 1% of next $42,000 of wages plus 1/24 of 1% of next $84,000 of wages.	...	...	January 1942, but never applicable; superseded by new formula under 1939 Act.
	Formula applied to AMW based on earnings after 1936			
1939.....	40% of first $50 of AMW plus 10% of next $200 of AMW.	Sum increased by 1% for each increment year—year with at least $200 of creditable wages—to obtain primary insurance benefit (PIB).	...	January 1940
1950.....	...	Number of increment years limited to 14 for years before 1951. Conversion table in the law, reflecting 1950 benefit increase, introduced for determining PIA from PIB.	...	September 1950
1960.....	...	...	Workers with at least 1 QC before 1951 and, if age 22 attained after 1950, with fewer than 6 QC after 1950.	Applications for benefits and recomputations filed after 1960.
1967.....	...	1967 simplified old-start formula: Total creditable wages for 1937-50 distributed over 9-14 years, with 14 increment years assumed.	Workers with at least 1 QC before 1951 who attained age 21 before 1937 or attained age 21 after 1950 but with fewer than 6 QC. [2]	Applications for benefits and recomputations filed after Jan. 2, 1968.
1977.....	...	1977 simplified old-start formula: Total creditable wages for 1937-50 distributed over 1-14 years. Number of increment years equal to total 1937-50 wages, divided by $1,650, with 4-14 increment years credited.	Workers with at least 1 QC before 1951 who either attained age 22 after 1936 and before 1950 or attained age 22 after 1950, but have fewer than 6 QC after 1950. [3]	Workers first eligible after 1977.
1990.....	...	...	Applicability of pre-1977 formulas terminated. 1977 old-start formula expanded to apply to all workers with pre-1951 earnings.	Persons becoming newly entitled after May 1992.

[1] Old-age benefit under 1935 Act and primary insurance benefit (PIB) under 1939 Act. Effective for September 1950, the PIB became an intermediate step in benefit computations based on creditable earnings after 1936; a conversion table was introduced into the law for determining the PIA from the PIB. Each time a benefit increase becomes effective (see table 2.A16 for benefit increases since 1950), a new conversion table incorporating the increase takes effect.

[2] Under this computation method, a period of disability that began before 1951 is not taken into account. Earlier provisions remained in effect for workers who attained age 21 after 1936 and before 1951 or for whom consideration of a period of disability that began before 1951 resulted in a higher PIA.

[3] Under this computation method, a period of disability that began before 1951 is not taken into account. The 1967 simplified old-start method remained in effect for workers with first eligibility before 1978. The pre-1967 old-start formula remained in effect only for workers, irrespective of date of first eligibility, for whom consideration of a period of disability that began before 1951 resulted in a higher PIA.

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Table 2.A16.—Formulas for computing PIA from AMW based on earnings after 1950, and percentage increases in PIA

[Formulas apply, as of effective dates shown, to benefits based on AMW after 1950]

Act	1950	1952	1954	1958	1965	1967	1969	1971
Formula effective for	Apr. 1952	Sept. 1952	Sept. 1954	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1965	Feb. 1968	Jan. 1970	Jan. 1971
Percentage increase in PIA	[1] 77.0	[2] 12.5	[3] 13.0	[4] 7.0	[5] 7.0	13.0	15.0	10.0
AMW	Percent of AMW applicable to PIA							
First $110	[6] 50.00	[6] 55.00	55.00	58.85	62.97	71.16	81.83	90.01
Next 290	[7] 15.00	[7] 15.00	[8] 20.00	21.40	22.90	25.88	29.76	32.74
Next 150	...	...	...	...	21.40	24.18	27.81	30.59
Next 100	...	...	...	...	...	28.43	32.69	35.96
Next 100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[9] 20.00

Act	1972a [10]	1973a [11]	1972b [12]				1977 [14]	
Formula effective for	Sept. 1972	(11)	June 1974	June 1975 [13]	June 1976 [13]	June 1977 [13]	June 1978 [13]	June 1979 [13]
Percentage increase in PIA	20.00	(11)	11.0	8.0	6.4	5.9	6.5	9.9
AMW	Percent of AMW applicable to PIA							
First $110	108.01	114.38	119.89	129.48	137.77	145.90	155.38	170.76
Next 290	39.29	41.61	43.61	47.10	50.10	53.06	56.51	62.10
Next 150	36.71	38.88	40.75	44.01	46.82	49.58	52.81	58.04
Next 100	43.15	45.70	47.90	51.73	55.05	58.30	62.09	68.24
Next 100	24.00	25.42	26.64	28.77	30.61	32.42	34.53	37.95
Next 250	[15] 20.00	21.18	22.20	23.98	25.51	27.02	28.78	31.63
Next 175	...	[16] 20.00	[17] 20.00	21.60	22.98	24.34	25.92	28.49
Next 100	...	...	...	[9] 20.00	21.28	22.54	24.01	26.39
Next 100	...	...	...	...	[9] 20.00	21.18	22.56	24.79
Next 100	...	...	...	...	...	[9] 20.00	21.30	23.41
Next 435	...	...	...	...	...	...	[9] 20.00	21.98
Next 250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[9] 20.00

Act	1983 [18]							
Formula effective for	June 1980 [13]	June 1981 [13]	June 1982 [13]	Dec. 1983 [13]	Dec. 1984 [13]	Dec. 1985 [13]	Dec. 1986 [13]	Dec. 1987 [13]
Percentage increase in PIA	14.3	11.2	7.4	3.5	3.5	3.1	1.3	4.2
AMW	Percent of AMW applicable to PIA							
First $110	195.18	217.04	233.10	241.26	249.70	257.44	260.79	271.74
Next 290	70.98	78.93	84.77	87.74	90.81	93.62	94.84	98.82
Next 150	66.34	73.77	79.23	82.00	84.87	87.50	88.64	92.36
Next 100	78.00	86.74	93.16	96.42	99.79	102.88	104.22	108.60
Next 100	43.38	48.24	51.81	53.62	55.50	57.22	57.96	60.39
Next 250	36.15	40.20	43.17	44.68	46.24	47.67	48.29	50.32
Next 175	32.56	36.21	38.89	40.25	41.66	42.95	43.51	45.34
Next 100	30.16	33.54	36.02	37.28	38.58	39.78	40.30	41.99
Next 100	28.33	31.50	33.83	35.01	36.24	37.36	37.85	39.44
Next 100	26.76	29.76	31.96	33.08	34.24	35.30	35.76	37.26
Next 435	25.12	27.93	30.00	31.05	32.14	33.14	33.57	34.98
Next 250	22.86	25.42	27.30	28.26	29.25	30.16	30.55	31.83
Next 315	[9] 20.00	22.24	23.89	24.73	25.60	26.39	26.73	27.85
Next 225	...	[9] 20.00	21.48	22.23	23.01	23.72	24.03	25.04
Next 275	..	.	[9] 20.00	20.70	21.42	22.08	22.37	23.31
Next 175	.	...	...	[9] 20.00	20.70	21.34	21.62	22.53
Next 150	...	..	...	...	[9] 20.00	20.63	20.90	21.78
Next 200	...	...	...	...	...	[9] 20.00	20.26	21.11
Next 150	...	...	...	...	...	...	[9] 20.00	20.84
Next 100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[9] 20.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.A16.—Formulas for computing PIA from AMW based on earnings after 1950, and percentage increases in PIA—*Continued*

[Formulas apply as of effective dates shown, to all benefits based on AMW after 1950]

Act	1983 [18]								
Formula effective for	Dec. 1988 [13]	Dec. 1989 [13]	Dec. 1990 [13]	Dec. 1991 [13]	Dec. 1992 [13]	Dec. 1993 [13]	Dec. 1994 [13]	Dec. 1995 [13]	Dec. 1996 [13]
Percentage increase in PIA	4.0	4.7	5.4	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.9
AMW	Percent of AMW applicable to PIA								
First $110	282.61	295.89	311.87	323.41	333.11	341.77	351.34	360.47	370.93
Next 290	102.77	107.60	113.42	117.62	121.15	124.30	127.78	131.10	134.90
Next 150	96.05	100.56	105.99	109.91	113.21	116.15	119.40	122.50	126.06
Next 100	112.94	118.25	124.64	129.25	133.13	136.59	140.41	144.06	148.24
Next 100	62.81	65.76	69.31	71.87	74.03	75.95	78.08	80.11	82.43
Next 250	52.33	54.79	57.75	59.89	61.69	63.29	65.06	66.75	68.69
Next 175	47.15	49.37	52.04	53.97	55.59	57.04	58.64	60.16	61.91
Next 100	43.67	45.72	48.19	49.97	51.47	52.81	54.29	55.70	57.32
Next 100	41.02	42.95	45.27	46.94	48.35	49.61	51.00	52.33	53.84
Next 100	38.75	40.57	42.76	44.34	45.67	46.86	48.17	49.42	50.86
Next 435	36.38	38.09	40.15	41.64	42.89	44.01	45.24	46.42	47.76
Next 250	33.10	34.66	36.53	37.88	39.02	40.03	41.15	42.22	43.44
Next 315	28.96	30.32	31.96	33.14	34.13	35.02	36.00	36.94	38.01
Next 225	26.04	27.26	28.73	29.79	30.68	31.48	32.36	33.20	34.16
Next 275	24.24	25.38	26.75	27.74	28.57	29.31	30.13	30.91	31.81
Next 175	23.43	24.53	25.85	26.81	27.61	28.33	29.12	29.88	30.74
Next 150	22.65	23.71	24.99	25.91	26.69	27.38	28.15	28.88	29.72
Next 200	21.95	22.98	24.22	25.12	25.87	26.54	27.28	27.99	28.80
Next 150	21.67	22.69	23.92	24.81	25.55	26.21	26.94	27.64	28.44
Next 100	20.80	21.78	22.96	23.81	24.52	25.16	25.86	26.53	27.30
Next 250	[9] 20.00	20.94	22.07	22.89	23.58	24.19	24.87	25.52	26.26
Next 275	...	[9] 20.00	21.08	21.86	22.52	23.11	23.76	24.38	25.08
Next 175	...	...	[9] 20.00	20.74	21.36	21.92	22.53	23.12	23.79
Next 175	...	...	...	[9] 20.00	20.60	21.14	21.73	22.29	22.94
Next 175	...	...	...	...	[9] 20.00	20.52	21.09	21.64	22.27
Next 250	...	...	...	...	...	[9] 20.00	20.56	21.09	21.71
Next 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	[9] 20.00	20.52	21.12
Next 125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[9] 20.00	20.58
Next 225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[9] 20.00	[9] 20.00

[1] Average increase in benefits of about 77%—from 100% at the lowest level to 50% at the highest level.
[2] Increase of 12.5% or $5, if larger.
[3] Average increase of about 13%, with minimum increase of $5.
[4] Increase of 7% or $3, if larger.
[5] Increase of 7% or $4, if larger.
[6] Applied to first $100 of AMW.
[7] Applied to next $200 of AMW.
[8] Applied to next $190 before 1955 and to next $240 effective for January 1955.
[9] Effective for January of following year.
[10] Provision for automatic cost-of-living adjustments effective for January 1974.
[11] Increase of 5.9% effective for June 1974 but never applicable. Effective date of first automatic cost-of-living adjustment postponed to January 1975.
[12] Increase effective in two steps: 7% for March-May; full 11% for June 1974. Effective date of first automatic cost-of-living adjustment postponed to June 1975.
[13] Based on automatic cost-of-living adjustments.
[14] Effective for January 1979. PIA formulas based on AMW after 1950 (as shown here) apply only to workers who attained age 62, became disabled, or died before 1979.
[15] Applied to next $150 effective for January 1973 and to next $350 effective for January 1979.
[16] Applied to next $50.
[17] Applied to next $100 before January 1975.
[18] Effective data for automatic cost-of-living adjustments moved from June to December beginning with 1983.

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Curt Pauzenga (410) 965-0162/ 7210 for further information.

Table 2.A17.—Minimum PIA and maximum family benefit for workers who attained age 62, were first eligible for disabled-worker benefits, or died before 1979

Act	Effective for—	Minimum PIA [1] (based on earnings)	Maximum family benefit	
			Percent of AMW	But not less than—
1935	...	$10.00	...	...
1939	...	...	Lesser of 80% of AMW, $85, or 200% of PIA.	$20.
1950	September 1950	20.00	80% of first $187.50	40.
1952	September 1952	25.00	80% of first $210.93.	45.
1954	September 1954	30.00	80% of first $250.	50 or 150% of PIA.
1958	January 1959	33.00	80% of first $317.50.	20 + PIA or 150% of PIA.
1961	August 1961	40.00	...	150% of PIA.
1965	January 1965	44.00	80% of first $370 + 40% of next $180.	...
1967	February 1968	55.00	80% of first $436 + 40% of next $214.	...
1969	January 1970	64.00	...	...
1971	January 1971	70.40	88% of first $436 + 44% of next $191. [2]	...
1972a	September 1972	84.50	105.6% of first $436 + 52.8% of next $191. [2]	...
1973a [3]	June 1974	89.50	111.8% of first $436 + 55.9% of next $191. [2]	...
1973b [4]	March 1974	90.50	113.0% of first $436 + 56.5% of next $191. [2]	...
	June 1974	93.80	117.2% of first $436 + 58.6% of next $191. [2]	...
	June 1975	101.40	126.6% of first $436 + 63.3% of next $191. [2]	...
	June 1976	107.90	134.7% of first $436 + 67.3% of next $191. [2]	...
	June 1977	114.30	142.6% of first $436 + 71.3% of next $191. [2]	...
	June 1978	121.80	151.9% of first $436 + 76.0% of next $191. [2]	...
	June 1979	133.90	167.0% of first $436 + 83.5% of next $191. [2]	...
	June 1980	153.10	190.9% of first $436 + 95.4% of next $191. [2]	...
	June 1981	170.30	212.2% of first $436 + 106.1% of next $191. [2]	...
1981a [5]	March 1982	(6)	...	...
1981b	June 1982	182.90	227.9% of first $436 + 114.0% of next $191. [2]	...
	December 1983	189.30	235.9% of first $436 + 118.0% of next $191. [2]	...
	December 1984	195.90	244.2% of first $436 + 122.1% of next $191. [2]	...
	December 1985	201.90	251.8% of first $436 + 125.9% of next $191. [2]	...
	December 1986	204.50	255.1% of first $436 + 127.5% of next $191. [2]	...
	December 1987	213.00	265.8% of first $436 + 132.9% of next $191. [2]	...
	December 1988	221.50	276.4% of first $436 + 138.2% of next $191. [2]	...
	December 1989	231.90	289.4% of first $436 + 144.7% of next $191. [2]	...
	December 1990	244.40	305.0% of first $436 + 152.5% of next $191. [2]	...
	December 1991	253.40	316.3% of first $436 + 158.1% of next $191. [2]	...
	December 1992	261.00	325.8% of first $436 + 162.8% of next $191. [2]	...
	December 1993	267.70	334.3% of first $436 + 167.0% of next $191. [2]	...
	December 1994	275.10	343.7% of first $436 + 171.7% of next $191. [2]	...
	December 1995	282.20	352.6% of first $436 + 176.2% of next $191. [2]	...
	December 1996	290.30	362.8% of first $436 + 181.3% of next $191. [2]	...

[1] Subject to reduction if claimed before age 65.
[2] For AMW of $628 or more, 175% of PIA.
[3] Superseded by 1973b legislation.
[4] Beginning in 1975, minimum PIA and percentages in maximum family benefit formula subject to automatic cost-of-living increases. (Superseded 1972a legislation for automatic increases beginning in 1974.)
[5] Superseded by 1981b legislation that restored the minimum PIA for these groups.
[6] Minimum PIA eliminated by 1981 legislation.

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Curt Pauzenga (410) 965-0162/ 7210 for further information.

Table 2.A18.—Automatic adjustment provisions

Act	Adjustment of—	Provision
1972a	Benefits	Under the original provisions (based on the 1972a, 1973a, and 1973b Acts), the arithmetical mean of the CPI for January, February, and March in the year of determination was compared with the arithmetical mean of the CPI for the later of (a) January, February, and March of the year in which the last effective cost-of-living increase was established or (b) the 3 months of the calendar quarter in which the effective month of the last general benefit increase occurred. (Before the introduction, in 1977, of the alternative CPI series for "All Urban Consumers," or the CPI-U, the CPI-W was referred to as the CPI.) If the percentage increase in the CPI, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of 1 percent, was at least 3.0 (the triggering requirement), a cost-of-living benefit increase was established and the level of benefits increased by the same percentage, effective for June of the year in which the determination was made.
1983		The 1983 Act moved the effective date for a cost-of-living benefit increase from June to December, beginning in 1983, and eliminated the "triggering requirement" for the 1983 increase only. Effective with the determination made in 1984, the two periods used in calculating the CPI-W percentage increase were shifted from the first to the third quarter. The 1983 Act also introduced an alternative method for determining the size of a cost-of-living adjustment. This method, called the stabilizer provision, is applied when the ratio of the combined OASDI Trust Fund assets to estimated outgo falls below a certain percentage. The "triggering" percentage is 15 percent for the years 1985-88 and 20 percent for years after 1988. Under these circumstances, the cost-of-living adjustment is based on the lesser of the CPI-W percentage increase determined above or the increase in average wages. The latter increase is the percentage, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of 1 percent, by which the national average wage for the year before the year of determination exceeds the average wage for the year before the most recent year in which either a cost-of-living increase or a general benefit increase occurred (see column 2 in table 2.A8 for the annual amount of the average wage after 1950 and footnote 1 in table 2.A8 for the underlying data sources.) The 1983 legislation also included a provision for making up any benefit increases that are based on a lower wage increase rather than on the increase in the cost of living. When the fund ratio is greater than 32 percent, additional increases will be provided so that benefits are increased to the level at which they would have been if all increases had been based on the CPI-W. (See table 2.A19 for the cumulative effect of statutory and automatic increases in benefits.)
1986		Triggering requirement eliminated for cost-of-living increases in and after 1986 by P.L. 99-509 (signed Oct. 21, 1986).
1972a	Maximum amount of taxable and creditable earnings	The 1972a Act (as modified by the 1973a and 1973b Act) mandated a determination in 1974, and in every subsequent year in which a cost-of-living benefit increase is established, as to whether or not an adjustment is required in the maximum amount of annual earnings that will be taxed and credited toward benefits. The determination in the years after 1975 is made by multiplying the "maximum" in effect in the year of determination by the following quotient: the national average wage for the year before the year of determination, divided by the average wage for the year before the most recent year in which an automatic determination was made that resulted in an increase or in which an increase in the maximum was enacted. (See column 2 in table 2.A8 for annual amounts of the average wage after 1950.) The resulting product, rounded to the nearest multiple of $300, is the new maximum amount of taxable and creditable earnings, effective with respect to remuneration paid after the year of determination and with respect to taxable years beginning after that year. In no case, however, is the maximum reduced to an amount below the maximum in the year of determination.
1976		In the 1974 and 1975 determinations the quotient was the average wage for the year of determination, estimated from data for the first calendar quarter, divided by the corresponding amount for the year before the year of determination. P.L. 94-202 (signed Jan. 2, 1976) revised the adjustment method by increasing by a year the lag in average wages used in the computation. Thus, for example, the 1976 determination was based on the percentage increase in the average wage from 1974 to 1975.
1977		Statutory in lieu of automatic increases in the maximum instituted for the years 1979, 1980, and 1981. Also, for purposes of establishing a "year of coverage" used in the computation of the special minimum PIA, annual maximum taxable and creditable earnings after 1978 are the amounts that would have been determined under the automatic adjustment provisions if the statutory increases in the maximum under the 1977 Act had not been enacted (see table 2.A12).

Table 2.A18.—Automatic adjustment provisions —*Continued*

Act	Adjustment of—	Provision
1989		Automatic increases in the maximum for 1990, 1991, and 1992 determined under a transitional rule, specified by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, for computing "deemed" average annual wage for 1988, 1989, and 1990. The purpose of the legislation was to include contributions to certain "deferred compensation" plans, most importantly sections 401(k) pension plans, in the average annual average wage.
1994a		The determination for years after 1994 is made by multiplying $60,600, the "maximum" for 1994, by the following quotient: the national average wage index for the year before the year in which the determination is made, divided by the national average wage index for 1992. (See column 2 in table 2.A8 for annual amounts of the national average wage index.) The resulting product, rounded to the nearest $300, is the new maximum amount of taxable and creditable earnings, effective with respect to renumeration paid in (and taxable years beginning in) the year following the year the determination is made. In no case, however, is the new maximum reduced to an amount below the maximum in the year of determination.
1977	Quarter of coverage	Mandatory annual determination, beginning in 1978, as to whether or not an adjustment is required in the amount of wages and self-employment earnings an individual needs in order to be credited with a quarter of coverage in the succeeding year. The amount required for a quarter of coverage is the product of $250 (in effect in 1978) multiplied by the following quotient: the national average wage for the year before the year of determination, divided by the average wage for 1976 (see column 2 in table 2.A8 for average annual wages after 1950). The resulting product, rounded to the nearest multiple of $10, is the new amount required for a quarter coverage. In no case, however, is the new amount reduced below the amount in effect in the year of determination.
1977	Bend points in PIA formula and maximum family benefit formula	New benefit computation method based on average indexed monthly earnings (AIME) after 1950, effective for workers first eligible after 1978. Provision for automatic adjustment of the dollar amounts, or bend points, defining (1) the AIME brackets in the PIA formula (see table 2.A11) and (2) the PIA brackets in the maximum family benefit formula (see table 2.A13). New bend points are established by multiplying the bend points in effect in 1979—$180 and $1,085 for the PIA formula and $230, $332, and $433 for the maximum family benefit formula—by the following quotient: the national average wage for the second year before the year for which the determination was made, divided by the average wage for 1977 (see column 2 in table 2.A8 for average annual wages after 1950). The resulting products, rounded to the nearest dollar, are the new bend points.
1980		Modified maximum family benefit formula applicable to workers with initial entitlement to disability benefits in or after July 1980 (see table 2.A14). New formula for disabled workers has no bend points subject to automatic adjustment.
1972b	Earnings test	The 1972b Act (as modified by the 1973a and 1973b Acts) mandated a determination in 1974, and in every subsequent year in which a cost-of-living increase is established, as to whether or not an adjustment in the exempt amount—the amount of earnings permitted without reduction in benefits—is required. The determination in the years after 1975 is made by multiplying the monthly exempt amount in effect in the year of determination by the following quotient: the national average wage for the year before the year of determination, divided by the average wage for the year before the most recent year in which an automatic determination was made that resulted in an increase or in which an increase in the exempt amount was enacted. (See column 2 in table 2.A8 for annual amounts of the average wage after 1950.) The resulting product, rounded to the nearest multiple of $10, is the new monthly exempt amount, effective with respect to remuneration paid after the year of determination and with respect to taxable year beginning after that year. In no case, however, is the new exempt amount reduced below the exempt amount in the year of determination. The new annual exempt amount is determined by multiplying the new monthly amount by 12.
1976		In the 1974 and 1975 determinations the quotient was the average wage for the year of determination, estimated from data for the first calendar quarter, divided by the corresponding amount for the year before the year of determination. P.L. 94-202 (signed Jan. 2, 1976) revised the adjustment method by increasing by a year the lag in average wages used in the computation. Thus, for example, the 1976 determination was based on the percentage increase in the average wage from 1974 to 1975.
1994a		The determination for years after 1994 is made by multiplying the monthly exempt amounts in effect for 1994 ($930 for beneficiaries who have, $670 for beneficiaries who have not yet, reached "normal retirement age"—see footnote 6 in table 2.A29) by the following quotient: the national average wage index for the year before the year in which the determination is made, divided by the national average wage index for 1992. (See column 2 in table 2.A8 for annual amounts of the national average wage index.) The resulting products, rounded to the nearest $10, are the new monthly exempt amounts effective for the year following the year the determination is made. The new annual exempt amounts are determined by multiplying the new monthly amounts by 12.

Table 2.A18.—Automatic adjustment provisions —*Continued*

Act	Adjustment of—	Provision
1996		Public Law 104-121, enacted March 29, 1996, suspended the automatic indexing of the exempt amounts through the year 2002 for workers aged 65-69. It legislated "ad hoc" increases in the annual exempt amounts to $12,500 in 1996; $13,500 in 1997; $14,500 in 1998; $15,500 in 1999; $17,000 in 2000; $25,000 in 2001; and $30,000 in 2002. Thereafter, the exempt amounts will increase automatically based on the annual increase in the national average wage index as under the 1994 legislation.

Table 2.A19.—Cumulative effect of statutory and automatic increases in benefits under OASDI program: Minimum percentages, 1954-96

Base dates	Effective date of increase [1]														
	June 1982	June 1983	June 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1991	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1994	Dec. 1995	Dec. 1996
Sept. 1954	324	339	354	368	374	394	414	438	467	488	506	521	539	555	574
Jan. 1959	296	310	324	337	343	362	380	403	430	450	466	481	497	513	530
Jan. 1965	270	283	297	309	314	332	349	370	395	414	429	**443**	458	473	489
Feb. 1968	228	239	251	262	267	282	297	316	338	355	368	380	394	407	421
Jan. 1970	185	195	205	215	219	232	245	262	281	295	307	318	329	341	353
Jan. 1971	159	168	177	186	190	202	214	229	247	259	270	280	290	301	312
Sept. 1972	116	123	131	138	141	152	162	174	189	199	208	216	225	234	243
June 1974	94	101	108	115	118	127	136	147	160	170	178	185	193	201	209
June 1975	80	86	93	99	101	110	118	129	141	150	157	164	171	178	186
June 1976	69	75	81	87	89	97	105	115	126	135	142	148	155	162	169
June 1977	60	65	71	76	79	86	94	103	114	122	128	134	141	147	154
June 1978	50	55	61	66	68	75	82	90	101	108	114	120	126	132	139
June 1979	37	41	46	51	53	59	66	73	83	89	95	100	106	111	117
June 1980	19	24	28	32	34	39	45	52	60	66	71	75	80	85	90
June 1981	**7.4**	11	15	19	20	25	30	36	44	49	53	57	62	66	71
Dec. 1982	...	**3.5**	7	10	12	17	21	27	34	39	43	47	51	55	59
Dec. 1983	...	...	**3.5**	7	8	13	17	23	29	34	38	42	46	49	54
Dec. 1984	...	...	...	**3.1**	4	9	13	18	25	30	33	37	41	44	49
Dec. 1985	...	...	...	...	**1.3**	6	10	15	21	26	29	33	36	40	44
Dec. 1986	...	...	...	...	...	**4.2**	8	13	20	24	28	31	35	38	42
Dec. 1987	...	...	...	...	...	...	**4.0**	9	15	19	23	26	29	33	37
Dec. 1988	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**4.7**	10	14	18	21	24	28	31
Dec. 1989	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**5.4**	9	13	16	19	22	25
Dec. 1990	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**3.7**	7	10	13	16	19
Dec. 1991	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**3.0**	6	9	11	15
Dec. 1992	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2.6**	5	8	11
Dec. 1993	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2.8**	5	9
Dec. 1994	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2.6**	6
Dec. 1995	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2.9**

[1] The increase on the effective date is shown in boldface.

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Computing a Retired-Worker Benefit

Introduction

This section provides instructions and a worksheet for computing a retired-worker benefit. The worksheet can be used for persons born in 1922 through 1935—that is, those who attained age 62 in 1997 or earlier and were under age 75 at the end of 1997. The worksheet assumes that the worker had no prior period of entitlement to disability benefits and also did not work after becoming entitled to retired-worker benefits. For more detailed information, see the subsection "Benefit Computation and Automatic Adjustment Provisions" and the "Glossary of Program Terms."

The worksheet describes the various steps used in computing a benefit. The steps are based on the following Social Security program goals.

- **To provide a benefit based on lifetime earnings**

Benefits are related to earnings over a period of time that the worker could be expected to have worked in covered employment—from age 22 through age 61. The years of earnings considered are termed computation years. The worker's five lowest earnings years, including years of no earnings at all) are not considered in the computation. They are termed the drop out years.

- **To index lifetime earnings**

Earnings used in the computation are not the actual covered earnings, but an amount for each year which reflects earnings increases in average wage levels after the year the earnings were paid. This procedure is termed wage indexing. Currently, earnings are generally indexed to wage levels in the year the worker turns age 60. For example, for a person attaining age 62 in 1997, actual earnings in 1984 of $20,000 are indexed to $30,623.55. Earnings after age 60 are included at their actual (nominal) value.

- **To replace a portion of the indexed earnings**

Indexed earnings are averaged over the number of computation years to calculate the Average Indexed Monthly Earnings (AIME). A benefit formula is applied to the AIME to produce the Primary Insurance Amount (PIA), the amount payable to a worker who retires at age 65. The benefit formula is weighted to provide a higher replacement of earnings for lower wage workers. The formula for persons age 62 in 1997 is 90 percent of the first $455 of AIME; plus 32 percent of the next $2,286; plus 15 percent of the AIME over $2,741.

- **To permit early retirement**

Persons can retire as early as age 62, but the monthly benefit is reduced by 5/9 of 1 percent for each month of entitlement before age 65. The maximum reduction is 20 percent if he or she is entitled to benefits for all 36 months between 62 and 65.

- **To provide for price indexing after age 62**

Benefits are adjusted annually in December to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W). The 1996 benefit increase was 2.9 percent. These cost-of-living adjustments are applied to the benefit for each year after the person attained age 62—even if the person was not actually receiving benefits.

- **To give credit for earnings after age 61**

Earnings after age 61 (which are not indexed) can be substituted for earnings in earlier years if they result in a higher benefit. In addition, persons who have benefits offset between age 65 and 69 due to the earnings test provision, may receive increased benefits as a result of the Delayed Retirement Credit (DRC) provision for each month for which a benefit was not received. The monthly benefit is increased by a specified percentage for each month a benefit was offset. For persons attaining age 62 in 1997–98, the percentage is 1/2 of 1 percent, resulting in an increase of 6 percent for each year for which benefits were not received.

Clarifying the Worksheet Procedure

Step 1 - Determining the Number of Computation Years

For persons who attain age 62 prior to 1991, the number of years used in the benefit computation equals the number of years after 1950 up to the year of attainment of age 62, minus 5 years. For workers who attain age 62 in 1991 or later, the number of computation years is 35.

Step 2 - Wage Indexing of Earnings

The following description and examples are provided for persons who wish to compute the index factors and indexed earnings. The indexing year is the second year prior to attainment of age 62. However, beneficiaries born on January 1 are deemed to have attained age 62 in the prior year, and consequently, the applicable indexing year, factors, and bend points are those for that year.

The average wage for the indexing year is divided by the average wage in each prior year to obtain the factor for each prior year. For example, a person attains age 62 in 1997. The indexing year is 1995. The average annual wage for 1995 was $24,705.66. The average annual wage for 1975 was $8,630.92. The amount, $24,705.66 divided by $8,630.92, yields a factor of 2.8624596.

The worker's actual earnings covered under Social Security in that year, up to the maximum earnings creditable, are multiplied by the indexing factor to obtain the indexed earnings. For example, actual covered

earnings of $10,000 in 1975, multiplied by 2.8624596, result in indexed earnings of $28,624.60; actual earnings of $14,100 (the maximum creditable) result in indexed earnings of $40,360.68.

Step 3 - Computing the Average Indexed Monthly Earnings (AIME)

After the earnings in each year have been indexed, they are used in computing Average Indexed Monthly Earnings. The years of highest indexed earnings corresponding to the number of computation years are selected and totaled. This total is then divided by the number of months in the computation years. The result, rounded to the nearest lower dollar, is Average Indexed Monthly Earnings.

For example, for a person attaining age 62 in 1997, the highest 35 years of indexed earnings are used. If the sum of these earnings equals $400,000, the AIME is $952 ($400,000 divided by 420 = $952.38, rounded to $952).

Step 4 - Computing the Primary Insurance Amount (PIA)

The PIA, the amount from which all Social Security benefits payable on a worker's earnings record are based, is computed by applying a formula to the AIME. The formula consists of brackets in which 3 percentages are applied to amounts of AIME. The dollar amounts defining the brackets are called bend points, and the bend points are different for each calendar year of attainment of age 62. The PIA is rounded to the nearest lower ten cents.

For retired workers who attained age 62 in 1997, the bend points are $455 and $2,741. Thus the formula is 90 percent of the first $455 of AIME; plus 32 percent of next $2,286 of AIME; plus 15 percent of AIME above $2,741. The following are examples of PIA computations for such workers with different AIME amounts.

Example 1 - AIME of $300
PIA is $270
Based on: 90 percent of $300

Example 2 - AIME of $952
PIA is $568.50
Based on: 90 percent of $455 ($409.50); plus
32 percent of $497 ($159.04)

Example 3 - AIME of $2,845
PIA is $1,156.60
Based on: 90 percent of $455 ($409.50); plus
32 percent of $2,286 ($731.52); plus
15 percent of $104 ($15.60)

The above calculations are applicable to workers who attain age 62 in 1997. For workers who attained age 62 in prior years, the bend points will be different and the PIA must be increased to reflect cost-of-living adjustments between the year of attainment of age 62 and the year 1996. Worksheet 2 shows cost-of-living increase factors for 1979 through 1996. After the PIA is calculated for the year of attainment of age 62, cost-of-living increases are applied for each year through 1996. The result is the current 1997 PIA.

For example, a worker who attained age 62 in 1994 would receive cost-of-living adjustments for the years 1994–96. The adjustments are cumulative, with each step rounded to the next lower dime. If the age 62 PIA was $500, the cost-of-living adjustments would be:

1994: $500 multiplied by 1.028 = $514.00
1995: $514 multiplied by 1.026 = $527.30
1996: $527.30 multiplied by 1.029 = $542.50

$542.50 would be the PIA effective in 1997.

Step 5 - Computation of the Monthly Benefit

The full PIA is payable to a worker who retires at age 65. Workers can retire as early as age 62, but the monthly benefit is reduced by 5/9 of 1 percent, or 1/180, for each month of entitlement before age 65 (with a maximum reduction of 20 percent).

The final monthly payment is rounded to the nearest lower dollar. For example, the monthly benefit would be $432 for a worker with a PIA of $500 who retired at age 63. The PIA would be reduced by 13.33 percent (5/9 of 1 percent (0.0055555) multiplied by 24 months). The resulting reduction, $66.67, is subtracted from $500 to obtain $432.33, which is rounded to $432.

Instructions for computing a retired-worker benefit (only for workers attaining age 62 in years 1984–97)

	STEP 1.—Determining the Number of Computation Years	
1	Year of birth.	
2	Age "62" has been entered.	62
3	Add lines 1 and 2 to obtain year of attainment of age 62 (year of eligibility).	
4	Year of attainment of age 22. If 1951 or earlier, enter 1951.	
5	Subtract line 4 from line 3 (elapsed years).	
6	"5" (drop-out years) has been entered.	5
7	Subtract line 6 from line 5 (computation years-maximum 35).	
	STEP 2.—Indexing of Earnings (Use Worksheet 1 for steps 2 and 3.)	
8	Enter in column 2 your earnings in each year 1951 through 1996. If none, enter "0."	
9	Column 3 contains the maximum earnings creditable under Social Security for each year.	
10	Enter in column 4 the lower amount from columns 2 or 3 for each year.	
11	Enter in column 5 the indexing factors applicable to the year you attained age 62 (line 3) from table 2.A8.	
	(This table contains the indexing factors for persons attaining age 62 during the period 1984–97.)	
12	Multiply column 4 by column 5 and enter results in column 6 in dollars and cents. These are your indexed earnings.	
	STEP 3.—Computing the Average Indexed Monthly Earnings (AIME)	
13	Enter the number of computation years from line 7.	
14	Place an "X" in column 7 next to the highest indexed earnings corresponding with the number of computation years from line 13.	
15	Add all individual indexed earnings marked with an "X."	
16	Multiply line 13 (computation years) by 12 to obtain the number of months in the computation period.	
17	Divide line 15 by line 16.	
18	Round the result in line 17 to next lower dollar. This is your average indexed monthly earnings (AIME).	
	STEP 4.—Computing the Primary Insurance Amount (PIA) (Use Worksheet 2 for step 4.)	
19	Enter first bend point from Worksheet 2 based on year of attainment of age 62.	
20	Enter second bend point from Worksheet 2.	
21	If your AIME (obtained in line 18) is equal to or less than line 19, complete lines 22–24; If greater than line 19 but less than or equal to line 20, complete lines 25–30; If greater than line 20, complete lines 31–37.	
22	Enter your AIME from line 18.	
23	"0.9" has been entered. If you receive a pension based on noncovered employment see table 2.A11.	0.9
24	Multiply line 22 by line 23 and round to next lower dime to obtain your PIA at age 62. Continue with line 38.	
25	Enter your AIME from line 18.	
26	Multiply line 19 by .9. If you receive a pension based on noncovered employment see table 2.A11.	
27	Subtract line 19 from line 25.	
28	"0.32" has been entered.	0.32
29	Multiply line 27 by line 28.	
30	Add lines 26 and 29 and round to next lower dime to obtain your PIA at age 62. Continue with line 38.	
31	Enter your AIME from line 18.	
32	Multiply line 19 by 0.9. If you receive a pension based on noncovered employment see table 2.A11.	
33	Subtract line 19 from line 20 and multiply by 0.32.	
34	Subtract line 20 from line 31.	
35	"0.15" has been entered.	0.15
36	Multiply line 34 by line 35.	
37	Add lines 32, 33, and 36 and round to next lower dime to obtain your PIA at age 62. Continue with line 38.	
38	If you attained age 62 in 1997, skip to line 44. Otherwise you will need to adjust your PIA to reflect cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) from the year you attained age 62 through 1996 by using lines 39–43 and Worksheet 2.	
39	Enter year of attainment of age 62 from line 3.	
40	Place an "X" corresponding to the year you attained age 62 in column 5, Worksheet 2.	
41	Place an "X" in column 5 (Worksheet 2) next to each subsequent year through 1996.	
42	Enter your age 62 PIA from either line 24, 30, or 37—here and in shaded box in column 6, Worksheet 2.	
43	Beginning with first year marked, multiply your age 62 PIA by the corresponding factor (column 4), round to lower dime, and enter in column 6. The resulting PIA is then multiplied by the next factor and is again rounded to lower dime. Continue this process through 1996. Enter this last figure, which is your current PIA.	
	STEP 5.—Computing the Monthly Benefit	
44	Enter your current PIA from either line 24, 30, 37, or 43. If you retired at age 65, round to next lower dollar to obtain your monthly benefit. Otherwise, continue with lines 44–49.	
45	Number of months entitled before age 65.	
46	"0.005555" (the decimal equivalent of 5/9ths of 1 percent—the monthly reduction factor) has been entered.	0.0055555
47	Multiply line 45 by line 46 to obtain the total percentage reduction.	
48	Multiply line 44 by line 47 to obtain the amount of benefit reduction.	
49	Subtract line 48 from line 44 and round to next lower dollar to obtain your monthly benefit.	

Worksheet 1: Indexing of earnings

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Year	Your earnings	Maximum taxable earnings	Lower of columns 2 or 3	Indexing factor	Column 4 times column 5	Highest indexed earnings
1951		$3,600				
1952		3,600				
1953		3,600				
1954		3,600				
1955		4,200				
1956		4,200				
1957		4,200				
1958		4,200				
1959		4,800				
1960		4,800				
1961		4,800				
1962		4,800				
1963		4,800				
1964		4,800				
1965		4,800				
1966		6,600				
1967		6,600				
1968		7,800				
1969		7,800				
1970		7,800				
1971		7,800				
1972		9,000				
1973		10,800				
1974		13,200				
1975		14,100				
1976		15,300				
1977		16,500				
1978		17,700				
1979		22,900				
1980		25,900				
1981		29,700				
1982		32,400				
1983		35,700				
1984		37,800				
1985		39,600				
1986		42,000				
1987		43,800				
1988		45,000				
1989		48,000				
1990		51,300				
1991		53,400				
1992		55,500				
1993		57,600				
1994		60,600				
1995		61,200				
1996		62,700				

Worksheet 2: Computing the primary insurance amount (PIA) for workers retiring after age 62

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Year	1st bend point	2nd bend point	Cost-of-living increase	Cost-of-living factor		Age 62 PIA
1979	$180	$1,085	9.9	1.099		
1980	194	1,171	14.3	1.143		
1981	211	1,274	11.2	1.112		
1982	230	1,388	7.4	1.074		
1983	254	1,528	3.5	1.035		
1984	267	1,612	3.5	1.035		
1985	280	1,691	3.1	1.031		
1986	297	1,790	1.3	1.013		
1987	310	1,866	4.2	1.042		
1988	319	1,922	4.0	1.040		
1989	339	2,044	4.7	1.047		
1990	356	2,145	5.4	1.054		
1991	370	2,230	3.7	1.037		
1992	387	2,333	3.0	1.030		
1993	401	2,420	2.6	1.026		
1994	422	2,545	2.8	1.028		
1995	426	2,567	2.6	1.026		
1996	437	2,635	2.9	1.029		
1997	455	2,741	...	...		

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Benefit Types and Levels

Benefits payable to workers who retire at the normal retirement age—currently age 65—and to disabled workers are equal to 100 percent of the primary insurance amount (PIA) (subject, as are all monthly benefits, to any applicable deductions as well as to the rounding provisions). The normal retirement age is scheduled to rise gradually from 65 to 67, with the first increase affecting workers who reach age 62 in the year 2000, as shown in table 2.A20.

Retired workers are eligible to receive benefits at a permanently reduced rate beginning at age 62. The extent of reduction depends on the number of benefit payments received for months before the normal retirement age. The annual rate of reduction amounts to 6-2/3 percent for each of the first 3 years, and eventually, 5 percent for each of the next 2 years the worker receives benefits before the normal retirement age—see table 2.A20. Thus workers receiving benefits at age 62 currently are eligible to receive benefits equal to 80 percent of the PIA. This rate will decline to 75 and 70 percent, respectively, as the normal retirement age increases, in stages, first to age 66, and later to age 67. Disabled workers may receive reduced benefits if they previously received a reduced retirement benefit.

Workers who postpone their retirement beyond the normal retirement age have their benefits increased through the delayed retirement credit for each month benefits are foregone due to earnings above the exempt amount under the earnings test. The annual rate of increase under the delayed retirement credit is 5 percent for workers who reach age 62 in 1993 or 1994. The size of the credit will be increased gradually until it reaches 8 percent for workers reaching age 62 in 2005 or later—see table 2.A20.

Spouses of retired or disabled workers are eligible for monthly benefits at age 62. Their benefits are equal to 50 percent of the worker's PIA for first entitlement at the normal retirement age but are permanently reduced if payments begin earlier. The annual rate of reduction is 8-1/3 percent for the first 3 years, and eventually, 5 percent for the next 2 years the spouse receives benefits before reaching the normal retirement age—see table 2.A21. Children of retired or disabled workers are also eligible to receive monthly benefits equal to 50 percent of the worker's PIA, as are spouses under age 65 who are caring for at least one child under age 16 or disabled child aged 18 or older of the worker. Monthly benefits payable to the spouse and children of a retired or disabled worker are reduced so that total benefits do not exceed the maximum family benefit amount payable on the worker's account. Benefits for a divorced spouse, however, are disregarded for purposes of the maximum family benefit provision.

Widows and widowers of fully insured workers are first eligible for monthly benefits at age 60 or, if disabled, at age 50—see table 2.A22. The benefit amount payable to widows and widowers first entitled to benefits at age 60 or before is equal to 71.5 percent of the worker's PIA, plus any delayed retirement credit the deceased worker would be receiving. The proportion of the PIA payable rises in even monthly increments from 71.5 percent at age 60 to 100 percent at the normal retirement age. For widows and widowers first entitled to benefits at age 62 or later, the benefit amount under the above formula is limited, if the worker had received benefits before normal retirement age, to the greater of the amount the worker would be receiving if still living or 82.5 percent of the PIA.

Children of deceased workers are eligible to receive monthly benefits equal to 75 percent of the worker's PIA, as are mothers and fathers under age 65 who are caring for at least one chid under age 16 or disabled child aged 18 or older of the worker. A dependent parent aged 62 or older is eligible for monthly benefits equal to 82.5 percent, and each of two dependent parents, for benefits equal to 75 percent of the deceased worker's PIA. Monthly benefits payable to survivors are reduced to conform to the family maximum benefit payable on the deceased worker's account. Benefits for a surviving divorced spouse, however, are disregarded for purposes of the family maximum benefit provision.

Tables 2.A23 and 2.A24 show the history of legislation relating to special monthly benefits payable to certain persons born before January 2, 1900. Table 2.A25 summarizes the history of certain OASDI benefits other than monthly benefit payments.

Table 2.A26 presents illustrative monthly benefit amounts for selected beneficiary families based on hypothetical earnings histories representing five different earnings levels. Table 2.A27 shows minimum and maximum monthly benefits payable to retired workers retiring at age 62 in various years beginning with 1957, the first full year benefits became available at age 62. Table 2.A28 shows minimum and maximum monthly benefits payable to retired workers retiring at age 65 in various years beginning with 1940.

Table 2.A20.—Monthly benefits for retired and disabled workers

Act	Type of benefit	Age	Percent of PIA	Condition or qualification
1935.....	Retired worker	65 or older	...	*Fully insured.* Amount based on cumulative wages.
1939.....		...	100	Amount based on PIA.
1956.....		Women: 62-64	...	Reduced 5/9 of 1% for each month under age 65.
1961.....		Men: 62-64	...	Reduced 5/9 of 1% for each month under age 65.
1972b ..		...	...	Increased 1/12 of 1% for each month between ages 65 and 72 for which no benefits received after 1970 (PIA based on AMW only). Applicable only to worker whose benefit has not been actuarially reduced.
1977.....		...	...	Increased 1/4 of 1% for each month after 1981 and between ages 65 and 72 in which no benefits received. Requirement for nonreceipt of actuarially reduced benefit removed.
1983.....		100% of PIA payable at:	...	Applicable to workers who attain age 62 in year:
		65 and 2 months	...	2000
		65 and 4 months	...	2001
		65 and 6 months	...	2002
		65 and 8 months	...	2003
		65 and 10 months	...	2004
		66	...	2005-16
		66 and 2 months	...	2017
		65 and 4 months	...	2018
		65 and 6 months	...	2019
		66 and 8 months	...	2020
		66 and 10 months	...	2021
		67	...	2022 and later
		62-66	...	Reduced 5/9 of 1% for each of the first 36 months of receipt of benefits immediately preceding the age at which 100% of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1% for each of up to 24 earlier months of benefit receipt.
		...	...	Increased by the following percentage for each month between the age at which 100% of PIA is payable and age 70 in which no benefits are received:

Age 62 in years—	*Rate of increase*	*Annual rate*
1987-88	7/24 of 1%	3 1/2%
1989-90	1/3 of 1%	4%
1991-92	9/24 of 1%	4 1/2%
1993-94	10/24 of 1%	5%
1995-96	11/24 of 1%	5 1/2%
1997-98	1/2 of 1%	6%
1999-2000	13/24 of 1%	6 1/2%
2001-02	14/24 of 1%	7%
2003-04	15/24 of 1%	7 1/2%
2005 and later	2/3 of 1%	8%

		...	...	No further increases for months of nonreceipt of benefits after age 70, effective 1984.
		...	...	Partial offset for receipt of pension based on noncovered employment, phased in over a 5-year period beginning in 1986 for individuals first eligible for Social Security and noncovered pension after 1985 (see table 2.A11, footnote 5).
1956.....	Disabled worker	50-64	100	*Disability insured.* Waiting period of 6 calendar months. Reduced by amount of workers' compensation.
1958.....		...	...	Reduction for workers' compensation eliminated.
1960.....		Under 50	...	...
1965.....		...	...	Reduced if benefits plus workers' compensation exceed 80% of the higher of AMW or high-5 year average taxable earnings in covered employment. Adjusted periodically for rises in wage levels.
1967.....		...	...	Reduced if benefits plus workers' compensation exceed 80% of the higher of AMW or high 5-year average earnings in covered employment, regardless of taxable limit.
1972b ..		...	...	Reduced if benefits plus workers' compensation exceed 80% of the highest of (a) AMW, (b) high 5-year average earnings or (c) highest annual earnings in the period consisting of year of disability onset and 5 preceding years in covered employment.
1981a ..		...	...	Waiting period reduced to 5 calendar months.
1983.....		...	...	Partial offset for receipt of pension based on noncovered employment phased in over a 5-year period beginning in 1986 for individuals first eligible for Social Security and noncovered pension after 1985.

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Table 2.A21.—Monthly benefits for spouses and children of retired and disabled workers

Act	Type of benefit	Age	Percent of PIA	Condition or qualification
1939	Wife	65 or older	50	*Fully insured.*
1956		62-64	...	Reduced 25/36 of 1% for each month under age 65.
1967		...	...	Maximum $105.00.
1969		...	...	Maximum eliminated.
1977		...	...	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1983		...	...	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
		65 and 2 months-67	...	Beginning in year 2000, the age at which 50% of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (See Retired-Worker age).
		62-66	...	Reduced 25/36 of 1% for each of the first 36 months under the age at which 50% of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1% for each of up to 24 earlier months of benefit receipt.
1984		...	...	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
1965	Divorced wife	65 or older	50	*Fully insured.* Dependent. Married 20 years. Not counted toward family maximum.
		62-64	...	Reduced 25/36 of 1% for each month under age 65.
1967		...	...	Maximum $105.00.
1969		...	...	Maximum eliminated.
1972b		...	...	Dependency requirement eliminated.
1977		...	...	Married 10 years.
		...	...	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982 and married 20 years.
1983		...	...	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
		...	...	Can be independently entitled to benefits if divorced for 2 years or more (after marriage of 10 or more years) and worker could be entitled to benefits if he applied. Effective with benefits for months after December 1984.
		65 and 2 months-67	...	Beginning in year 2000, the age at which 50% of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Retired-Worker age).
		62-66	...	Reduced 25/36 of 1% for each of the first 36 months under the age at which 50% of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1% for each of up to 24 earlier months of benefit receipt.
1984		...	...	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
1950	Wife (mother)	Under 65	50	*Fully insured.* Caring for eligible child.
1965		...	...	Eligible child excludes student aged 18-21.
1967		...	...	Maximum $105.00.
1969		...	...	Maximum eliminated.
1977		...	...	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1981a		...	...	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16-17.
1983		...	...	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984		...	...	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
1939	Child	Under 18	50	*Fully insured.* [1] Student aged 16-17.
1946		...	...	Student requirement eliminated.
1965		18-21	...	Full-time student.
1972b		...	...	Benefits extended to end of quarter or semester in which 22nd birthday occurs while undergraduate student.
		...	...	Includes grandchild under certain circumstances.
1981a		18-22	...	Student category eliminated (to be phased out gradually for those entitled before May 1982), except for elementary or secondary school students under age 19.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.A21.—Monthly benefits for spouses and children of retired and disabled workers —*Continued*

Act	Type of benefit	Age	Percent of PIA	Condition or qualification
1956	Disabled child	18 or older	50	*Fully insured.*[1] Disabled before age 18.
1972b		. . .	. . .	Disabled before age 22.
		. . .	. . .	Includes grandchild under certain circumstances.
1950	Husband	65 or older	50	*Fully and currently insured.* Dependent.
1961		62-64	. . .	Reduced 25/ 36 of 1% for each month under age 65.
1967		. . .	. . .	*Currently insured* requirement eliminated. Maximum $105.00.
1969		. . .	. . .	Maximum eliminated.
1977		. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
		. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982 and dependent.
1983		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
		65 and 2 months-67	. . .	Beginning in year 2000, the age at which 50% of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Retired-Worker age).
		62-66	. . .	Reduced 25/ 36 of 1% for each of the first 36 months under the age at which 50% of PIA is payable, plus 5/ 12 of 1% for each of up to 24 earlier months of benefit receipt.
1984		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
1977[2]	Divorced husband	65 or older	50	*Fully insured.* Married 10 years. Not counted toward family maximum.
		62-64	. . .	Reduced 25/ 36 of 1% for each month under age 65.
1977		. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset).
1983		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
		. . .	. . .	Can be independently entitled to benefits if divorced for 2 years or more (after marriage of 10 or more years) and worker could be entitled to benefits if she applied. Effective with benefits for months after December 1984.
		65 and 2 months-67	. . .	Beginning in year 2000, the age at which 50% of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Retired-Worker age).
		62-66	. . .	Reduced 25/ 36 of 1% for each of the first 36 months under the age at which 50% of PIA is payable, plus 5/ 12 of 1% for each of up to 24 earlier months of benefit receipt.
1984		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
1978[3]	Husband (father)	Under 65	50	*Fully insured.* Caring for eligible child. Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset).
1981a		. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16-17.
1983		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.

[1] Under 1939 Act, generally not available to child of married female worker. Under 1950 Act, available if female worker is *fully* and *currently insured;* currently insured requirement eliminated by 1967 Act

[2] Northern District of California District Court decision in *Oliver* v. *Califano,* June 24, 1977. Statutory change enacted in 1983.

[3] Eastern District of Pennsylvania District Court decision in *Cooper* v. *Califano,* Dec. 29, 1978. Statutory change enacted in 1983.

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Table 2.A22.—Monthly benefits for survivors of insured workers

Act	Type of benefit	Age	Percent of PIA	Condition or qualification
1939.....	Widow	65 or older	75	*Fully insured.*
1956.....		62-64	...	...
1961.....		...	82 1/2	...
1965.....		60-61	...	Reduced 5/9 of 1% for each month under age 62.
1972b ..		65 or older	100	Limited, if husband retired before age 65, to amount husband would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2% of PIA.
		60-64	...	Reduced 19/40 of 1% each month under age 65. In addition, for a widow aged 62-64 whose husband retired before age 65 limited to amount he would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2% of PIA.
1977.....		...	...	increased by any delayed retirement credit husband would be receiving.
		...	...	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1983.....		...	...	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
		100% of PIA payable at:	...	Applicable to widows who attain age 60 in year:
		65 and 2 months	...	2000
		65 and 4 months	...	2001
		65 and 6 months	...	2002
		65 and 8 months	...	2003
		65 and 10 months	...	2004
		66	...	2005-16
		66 and 2 months	...	2017
		66 and 4 months	...	2018
		66 and 6 months	...	2019
		66 and 8 months	...	2020
		66 and 10 months	...	2021
		67	...	2022 and later
		60-66	...	The percent of reduction for each month depends on the age at which 100% of PIA is payable. The percentage is adjusted so that the total reduction, in equal monthly steps, is always 28 1/2% at age 60.
1984.....		...	...	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
1967.....	Disabled widow	50-59	82 1/2	*Fully insured.* Reduced 13 1/3%, plus 43/198 of 1% for each month under age 60. Includes divorced wife, dependent and married 20 years.
1972b ..		...	100	Reduced 28 1/2%, plus 43/240 of 1% for each month under age 60.
1977.....		...	...	Increased by any delayed retirement credit husband would be receiving.
		...	...	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1983.....		...	...	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
		...	...	Additional reduction for each month under age 60 eliminated.
1984.....		...	...	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
1965.....	Surviving divorced wife	60 or older	82 1/2	*Fully insured.* Dependent. Married 20 years. Not counted toward family maximum. Reduced 5/9 of 1% for each month under age 62.
1972b ..		65 or older	100	Limited, if former husband retired before age 65, to amount he would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2% of PIA.
		60-64	...	Reduced 19/40 of 1% for each month under age 65. In addition, for widow aged 62-64 whose former husband retired before age 65, limited to amount he would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2% of PIA.
1977.....		...	...	Dependency requirement eliminated.
		...	...	Increased by any delayed retirement increment former husband would be receiving.
		...	...	Married 10 years.
		...	...	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982 and married 20 years.
1983.....		...	...	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.A22.—Monthly benefits for survivors of insured workers —*Continued*

Act	Type of benefit	Age	Percent of PIA	Condition or qualification
		65 and 2 months-67	. . .	Beginning in year 2000, the age at which 100% of PIA is payable will be increased gradually (see Widow age).
		60-66	. . .	The percent of reduction for each month depends on the age at which 100% of PIA is payable. The percentage is adjusted so that the total reduction, in equal monthly steps, is always 28 1/2% at age 60.
1984.....		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
1967.....	Disabled surviving divorced wife	50-59	82 1/2	*Fully insured.* Dependent. Married 20 years. Not counted toward family maximum. Reduced 13 1/3%, plus 43/198 of 1% for each month under age 62.
1972b ..		. . .	100	Reduced 28 1/2%, plus 43/240 of 1% for each month under age 60.
		. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
1977.....		. . .	. . .	Increased by any delayed retirement increment husband (or former husband) would be receiving.
		. . .	. . .	Married 10 years.
		. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982 and married 20 years.
1983.....		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
		. . .	. . .	Additional reduction for each month under age 60 eliminated.
1984.....		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
1939.....	Widowed mother	Under 65	75	*Fully or currently insured.* Caring for eligible child.
1965.....		. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes student over age 18.
1977.....		. . .	..	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1981a ..		. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16-17.
1983.....		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984.....		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
1950.....	Surviving divorced mother	Under 65	75	*Fully or currently insured.* Caring for eligible child. Dependent. Not counted toward family maximum.
1965.....		. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes student over age 18.
1972b ..		. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
1977.....		. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1981a ..		. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16-17.
1983.....		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984.....		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
1939.....	Child	Under 18	50	*Fully or currently insured.* [1] Student aged 16-17.
1946.....		. . .	. .	Student requirement eliminated.
1950.....		. . .	. . .	Plus 25% of PIA divided among the children.
1960.....		. . .	75	Additional 25% of PIA eliminated.
1965.....		. . .	. . .	Full-time student.
1972b ..		. . .	. . .	Benefits extended to end of quarter or semester in which 22nd birthday occurs while undergraduate student.
		. . .	. . .	Includes grandchild under certain circumstances.
1981a ..		18-22	. . .	Student category eliminated (to be phased out gradually for those entitled before May 1982), except for elementary or secondary school students under age 19.
1956.....	Disabled child	18 or older	50	*Fully or currently insured.* [1] Disabled before age 18. Plus 25% of PIA divided among the children.
1960.....		. . .	75	Additional 25% of PIA eliminated
1972b ..		. . .	. . .	Disabled before age 22.
		. . .	. . .	Includes grandchild under certain circumstances.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.A22.—Monthly benefits for survivors of insured workers —*Continued*

Act	Type of benefit	Age	Percent of PIA	Condition or qualification
1939.....	Parent	65 or older	50	*Fully insured.* Dependent. No surviving widow or child under age 18.
1946.....		. . .	. . .	No surviving eligible widow or child.
1950.....		. . .	75	. . .
1956.....		62-64	. . .	Women
1958....		. . .	. . .	No-other-survivor requirement eliminated.
1961.....		62 or older	82 1/2	75% each if two parents.
1950.....	Widower	65 or older	75	*Fully and currently insured.* Dependent.
1961.....		62 or older	82 1/2	. . .
1967.....		. . .	. . .	Currently insured requirement eliminated.
1972b ..		65 or older	100	Limited, if wife retired before age 65, to amount wife would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2% of PIA.
		60-64	. . .	Reduced 19/40 of 1% for each month under age 65. In addition, for a widower aged 62-64 whose wife retired before age 65, limited to amount she would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2% of PIA.
1977.....		. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
		. . .	. . .	Increased by any delayed retirement increment wife would be receiving.
		. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982, dependent, and not remarried before age 60.
1983.....		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
		65 and 2 months-67	. . .	Beginning in year 2000, the age at which 100% of PIA is payable will be increased gradually (see Widow age).
		60-66	. . .	The percent of reduction for each month depends on the age at which 100% of PIA is payable. The percentage is adjusted so that the total reduction, in equal monthly steps, is always 28 1/2% at age 60.
1984.....		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
1967.....	Disabled widow	50-61	82 1/2	*Fully insured.* Dependent. Reduced 5/9 of 1% per month between ages 60-62, plus 43/198 of 1% for each month under age 60.
1972b ..		50-59	100	Reduced 28 1/2%, plus 43/240 of 1% for each month under age 60. Disability requirement eliminated for ages 60-61.
		. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
1977.....		. . .	. . .	Increased by any delayed retirement increment wife would be receiving.
		. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982, dependent, and not remarried before age 60.
1983.....		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
		. .	. .	Additional reduction for each month under age 60 eliminated.
1984.....		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
1980 [2] ..	Surviving divorced husband	65 or older	100	*Fully insured.* Married 10 years. Increased by any delayed retirement credit former wife would be receiving. Limited, if former wife retired before age 65, to amount she would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2% of PIA. Not counted toward family maximum. Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset).
		60-64	. . .	Reduced 19/40 of 1% for each month under age 65. In addition, for a widower aged 62-64 whose wife retired before age 65, limited to amount she would be receiving if still living, but no less than 82 1/2% of PIA.
1983.....		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
		65 and 2 months-67	. . .	Beginning in year 2000, the age at which 50% of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Retired-Worker age).
		62-66	. . .	Reduced 24/36 of 1% for each of the first 36 months under the age at which 50% of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1% for each of up to 24 earlier months of benefit receipt.
1984.....		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.A22.—Monthly benefits for survivors of insured workers —*Continued*

Act	Type of benefit	Age	Percent of PIA	Condition or qualification
1980 [1]	Disabled surviving divorced husband	50-59	100	*Fully insured.* Married 10 years. Increased by any delayed retirement credit former wife would be receiving. Reduced 28 1/2%, plus 43/240 of 1% for each month under age 60. Not counted toward family maximum. Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered employment (noncovered pension offset).
1983		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
		. . .	. . .	Additional reduction for each month under age 60 eliminated.
1984		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
1975 [3]	Widowed father	Under 65	75	*Fully or currently insured.* Caring for eligible child under age 18.
1977		. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1981a		. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16-17.
1983		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset to two-thirds of such pension.
1979 [4]	Surviving divorced father	Under 65	75	*Fully or currently insured.* Caring for eligible child under age 18. Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset).
1981a		. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16-17.
1983		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984		. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.

[1] Under 1939 Act, generally not available to child of married female worker. Under 1950 Act, available if female worker is fully and currently insured; currently insured requirement eliminated by 1967 Act.
[2] Oregon District Court decision in *Ambrose v. Harris,* July 17, 1980. Statutory change enacted in 1983.
[3] Supreme Court decision in *Weinberger v. Wiesenfeld,* Mar. 19, 1975. Statutory change enacted in 1983.
[4] Western District Court decision in *Yates v. Califano,* Jan. 28, 1979. Statutory change enacted in 1983.

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Table 2.A23.—Monthly benefits for transitionally insured workers and their spouses and surviving spouses

Act	Type of benefit	Age	Amount	Effective for—
1965.....	Worker	72 before 1969	$35.00	September 1965
		...	Same as benefit for individual receiving special age-72 benefits (see table 2.A24.)	October 1966
	Wife	72 before 1969	One-half of benefit of worker	September 1963
	Widow	72 before 1969	Same as worker's benefit	September 1963
1983.....	Husband	72 before 1969	One-half of benefit of worker	May 1983
	Widower	72 before 1969	Same as worker's benefit	May 1983

Table 2.A24.—Monthly benefits for individuals and couples insured for special age-72 benefits

Act	Type of benefit	Age	Amount [1]		Effective for—
			Individual	Couple	
1966.....	Individual or couple	72	$35.00	$52.50	October 1966
1967.....		...	40.00	60.00	February 1968
1969.....		...	46.00	69.00	January 1970
1971.....		...	48.30	72.50	January 1971
1972a [2]		...	58.00	87.00	September 1972
1973a [3]		...	61.50	92.30	June-December 1974
1973b [4]		...	62.10	93.20	March 1974
		...	64.40	96.60	June 1974
		...	69.50	104.40	June 1975
		...	74.10	111.20	June 1976
		...	78.50	117.80	June 1977
		...	83.70	125.60	June 1978
		...	92.00	138.10	June 1979
		...	105.20	157.90	June 1980
		...	117.00	175.70	June 1981
		...	125.60	188.60	June 1982
1983 [5].....		...	129.90	...	December 1983
		...	134.40	...	December 1984
		...	138.50	...	December 1985
		...	140.30	...	December 1986
		...	146.10	...	December 1987
		...	151.90	...	December 1988
		...	159.00	...	December 1989
1990.....		72 before 1972 [6]	167.50	...	December 1990
		...	173.60	...	December 1991
		...	178.80	...	December 1992
		...	183.40	...	December 1993
		...	188.50	...	December 1994
		...	193.40	...	December 1995
		...	199.00	...	December 1996

[1] Reduced by amount of any government pension excluding workers' compensation benefits and veterans' compensation for service-connected disability or death. Not available for persons receiving assistance.
[2] Provision for future automatic cost-of-living adjustments.
[3] Suspended by 1973b legislation.
[4] Beginning June 1975, subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments. Benefits no longer available to persons receiving payments under Supplemental Security Income program.
[5] Separate rate for couples eliminated. Rate for individuals applied to all beneficiaries.
[6] Effective for applications after Nov. 5, 1990.

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Table 2.A25.—Other benefits

Act	Type of benefit	Provision
1935	Lump-sum refund	Persons not insured at age 65 eligible for lump-sum refund equal to 3 1/2% of cumulative wage credits.
1939		Lump-sum refund eliminated.
1935	Lump-sum death payment	Under age 65: 3 1/2% of cumulative wage credits. Aged 65 or older and fully insured: 3 1/2% of cumulative wage credits, less monthly benefits received.
1939		Fully and currently insured: 6 times PIA if no survivor eligible for monthly benefits.
1950		3 times PIA for all deaths.
1954		3 times PIA with maximum of $255.
1981a		Payable only to a widow or widower who was living with the worker at time of the death or to a widow, widower, or children eligible for monthly benefits. Amount of lump sum fixed at $255.
1965	Vocational rehabilitation services	Available to selected disabled individuals. Costs of services payable from OASDI Trust Funds to State vocational rehabilitation agencies. Reimbursement in any year may not exceed 1% of the total amount of OASDI disability benefits disbursed in the prior year.
1972b		Maximum annual reimbursement increased to 1.25% for fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and 1.50% thereafter.
1981a		Reimbursement from trust funds for cost of rehabilitation services made if the services result in the disabled individual's return to work (performance of substantial gainful activity for 9 consecutive months).

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Table 2.A26.—Monthly benefit amount for selected beneficiary families with first eligibility in 1996, by average indexed monthly earnings for selected wage levels, effective December 1996

Beneficiary family	Worker with yearly earnings equal to—				
	Federal minimum wage [1]	75% of average wage	Average wage [2]	150% of average wage	Maximum taxable earnings [3]
	Retired-worker families [4]				
Average indexed monthly earnings	$983.00	$1,486.00	$1,981.00	$2,799.00	$3,657.00
Primary insurance amount	584.40	750.00	913.00	1,153.70	1,286.10
Maximum family benefit	887.90	1,338.30	1,666.10	2,017.80	2,249.70
Monthly benefit amount:					
Retired worker claiming benefits at age 62 [4]—					
Worker alone	467.00	600.00	730.00	922.00	1,028.00
Worker with spouse claiming benefits at—					
Age 65 or older	759.00	975.00	1,186.00	1,498.00	1,671.00
Age 62 [4]	686.00	881.00	1,072.00	1,354.00	1,510.00
	Survivor families [5]				
Average indexed monthly earnings	$882.00	$1,489.00	$1,985.00	$2,978.00	$4,793.00
Primary insurance amount	551.20	751.00	914.30	1,181.30	1,461.40
Maximum family benefit	826.80	1,341.00	1,668.00	2,066.30	2,556.50
Monthly benefit amount:					
Survivor of worker deceased at age 40 [5]—					
1 surviving child	413.00	563.00	685.00	885.00	1,096.00
Widowed mother or father and 1 child	826.00	1,126.00	1,370.00	1,770.00	2,192.00
Widowed mother or father and 2 children	825.00	1,341.00	1,668.00	2,064.00	2,556.00
	Disabled-worker families [6]				
Average indexed monthly earnings	$938.00	$1,487.00	$1,982.00	$2,967.00	$4,273.00
Primary insurance amount	569.60	750.40	913.40	1,179.60	1,381.20
Maximum family benefit [7]	820.40	1,125.60	1,370.10	1,769.40	2,071.70
Monthly benefit amount:					
Disabled worker age 50 [6]—					
Worker alone	569.00	750.00	913.00	1,179.00	1,381.00
Worker, spouse, and 1 child	819.00	1,124.00	1,369.00	1,767.00	2,071.00

[1] Annual earnings are calculated by multiplying the Federal minimum wage (see table 3.B3 in the *1997 Annual Statistical Supplement* to the *Social Security Bulletin*) by 2,080 hours. Increases in the minimum wage during the year are prorated.

[2] See table 2.A8, column 2.

[3] See table 2.A9, column 1.

[4] Assumes the worker began to work at age 22, retired at age 62 in 1996 with maximum reduction, and had no prior period of disability.

[5] Assumes the deceased worker began to work at age 22, died in 1996 at age 40, had no earnings in that year, and had no prior period of disability.

[6] Assumes the worker began to work at age 22, became disabled at age 50 in 1996, had no earnings in that year, and had no prior disability.

[7] The 1980 Amendments to the Social Security Act provide for a different family maximum amount in disability cases. For disabled workers entitled after June 1980, the maximum is the smaller of (1) 85 percent of the worker's AIME (or 100 percent of the PIA, if larger) or (2) 150 percent of the PIA.

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Table 2.A27.—Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 62, [1] 1957-97

Year of attainment of age 62 [2]	Minimum benefit		Maximum benefit			
			Payable at time of retirement		Payable effective December 1996 [3]	
	Payable at time of retirement	Payable effective December 1996 [3]	Men	Women	Men	Women
1957	$24.00	$273.40	...	$86.80	...	$673.50
1958	24.00	273.40	...	86.80	...	673.50
1959	26.40	273.40	...	92.80	...	673.50
1960	26.40	272.20	...	95.20	...	690.90
1961	26.40	270.80	...	96.00	...	695.90
1962	32.00	270.00	$93.60	96.80	$678.80	702.00
1963	32.00	268.50	94.40	97.60	683.50	706.70
1964	32.00	268.50	95.20	98.40	687.70	711.40
1965	35.20	268.10	102.80	105.40	691.60	709.70
1966	35.20	266.00	102.80	106.20	689.20	712.20
1967	35.20	264.20	105.40	108.80	704.60	726.80
1968	[4] 44.00	260.90	[4] 121.00	[4] 124.80	708.20	731.10
1969	44.00	258.40	124.80	128.40	723.40	744.50
1970	51.20	254.70	146.80	151.90	730.40	755.50
1971	56.40	251.30	163.50	170.50	729.30	760.70
1972	56.40	247.70	167.10	172.90	735.10	760.50
1973	67.60	244.30	207.60	212.90	748.90	768.60
1974	67.60	240.40	217.00	219.70	771.90	781.10
1975	75.10	237.30	253.10	253.10	799.20	799.20
1976	81.20	234.50	285.60	285.60	825.00	825.00
1977	86.40	232.70	319.40	319.40	861.50	861.50
1978	91.50	231.70	354.60	354.60	901.00	901.00
1979	97.60	232.60	[5] 388.90	[5] 388.90	927.90	927.90
1980	97.60	211.30	[5] 402.80	[5] 402.80	874.30	874.30
1981	97.60	184.70	432.00	432.00	820.10	820.10
1982	(6)	(6)	474.60	474.60	810.50	810.50
1983	(6)	(6)	526.40	526.40	836.70	836.70
1984	(6)	(6)	559.40	559.40	859.10	859.10
1985	(6)	(6)	591.30	591.30	877.90	877.90
1986	(6)	(6)	630.50	630.50	907.90	907.90
1987	(6)	(6)	662.10	662.10	941.10	941.10
1988	(6)	(6)	686.70	686.70	936.80	936.80
1989	(6)	(6)	734.00	734.00	962.80	962.80
1990	(6)	(6)	774.60	774.60	970.70	970.70
1991	(6)	(6)	810.00	810.00	963.00	963.00
1992	(6)	(6)	854.10	854.10	979.40	979.40
1993	(6)	(6)	893.60	893.60	994.90	994.90
1994	(6)	(6)	948.00	948.00	1,028.70	1,028.70
1995	(6)	(6)	965.90	965.90	1,019.70	1,019.70
1996	(6)	(6)	999.90	999.90	1,028.80	1,028.80
1997	(6)	(6)	1,049.10	1,049.10	...	...

[1] Benefit first available at age 62 to female workers effective November 1956 and to male workers effective August 1961.

[2] Assumes the worker began to work at age 22, retired at beginning of year, and had no prior period of disability.

[3] Final benefit amount payable after SMI premium or any other deduction is rounded to next lower $1.

[4] Effective for February 1968.

[5] Derived from transitional guarantee computation based on 1978 PIA table.

[6] Minimum PIA eliminated by 1981 legislation for workers who attain age 62 in 1982 or later. (The minimum is retained until 1991 for members of religious orders who are under a vow of poverty, provided that the order had elected Social Security coverage before Dec. 29, 1981.)

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Table 2.A28.—Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 65, 1940-97

Year of attainment of age 65 [1]	Minimum benefit		Maximum benefit			
			Payable at time of retirement		Payable effective December 1996 [2]	
	Payable at time of retirement	Payable effective December 1996 [2]	Men	Women	Men	Women
1940	$10.00	$290.30	$41.20	$41.20	$562.00	$562.00
1941	10.00	290.30	41.60	41.60	562.00	562.00
1942	10.00	290.30	42.00	42.00	568.70	568.70
1943	10.00	290.30	42.40	42.40	568.70	568.70
1944	10.00	290.30	42.80	42.80	568.70	574.90
1945	10.00	290.30	43.20	43.20	574.90	574.90
1946	10.00	290.30	43.60	43.60	581.80	581.80
1947	10.00	290.30	44.00	44.00	587.30	587.30
1948	10.00	290.30	44.40	44.40	587.30	587.30
1949	10.00	290.30	44.80	44.80	593.10	593.10
1950	10.00	290.30	45.20	45.20	600.50	600.50
1951	20.00	290.30	68.50	68.50	600.50	600.50
1952	20.00	290.30	68.50	68.50	600.50	600.50
1953	25.00	290.30	85.00	85.00	663.30	663.30
1954	25.00	290.30	85.00	85.00	663.30	663.30
1955	30.00	290.30	98.50	98.50	663.30	663.30
1956	30.00	290.30	103.50	103.50	700.80	700.80
1957	30.00	290.30	108.50	108.50	732.60	732.60
1958	30.00	290.30	108.50	108.50	732.60	732.60
1959	33.00	290.30	116.00	116.00	732.60	732.60
1960	33.00	290.30	119.00	119.00	750.90	750.90
1961	33.00	290.30	120.00	120.00	757.00	757.00
1962	40.00	290.30	121.00	123.00	763.80	776.70
1963	40.00	290.30	122.00	125.00	769.80	788.50
1964	40.00	290.30	123.00	127.00	776.70	801.50
1965	44.00	290.30	131.70	135.90	776.70	801.50
1966	44.00	290.30	132.70	135.90	782.40	801.50
1967	44.00	290.30	135.90	140.00	801.50	825.20
1968	[3] 55.00	290.30	[3] 156.00	[3] 161.60	813.70	843.00
1969	55.00	290.30	160.50	167.30	837.60	872.70
1970	64.00	290.30	189.80	196.40	860.90	891.50
1971	70.40	290.30	213.10	220.40	878.50	908.00
1972	70.40	290.30	216.10	224.70	891.50	926.40
1973	84.50	290.30	266.10	276.40	914.20	949.70
1974	84.50	290.30	274.60	284.90	943.00	978.70
1975	93.80	290.30	316.30	333.70	978.70	1,032.60
1976	101.40	290.30	364.00	378.80	1,042.20	1,084.80
1977	107.90	290.30	412.70	422.40	1,110.80	1,136.70
1978	114.30	290.30	459.80	459.80	1,168.50	1,168.50
1979	121.80	290.30	503.40	503.40	1,201.10	1,201.10
1980	133.90	290.30	572.00	572.00	1,241.90	1,241.90
1981	153.10	290.30	677.00	677.00	1,285.90	1,285.90
1982	[4] 170.30	290.30	[4] 679.30	[4] 679.30	1,159.90	1,159.90
1983	[4] 166.40	264.10	709.50	709.50	1,128.40	1,128.40
1984	[4] 150.50	230.40	703.60	703.60	1,080.90	1,080.90
1985	(5)	(5)	717.20	717.20	1,064.80	1,064.80
1986	(5)	(5)	760.10	760.10	1,094.50	1,094.50
1987	(5)	(5)	789.20	789.20	1,122.00	1,122.00
1988	(5)	(5)	838.60	838.60	1,144.30	1,144.30
1989	(5)	(5)	899.60	899.60	1,180.20	1,180.20
1990	(5)	(5)	975.00	975.00	1,221.90	1,221.90
1991	(5)	(5)	1,022.90	1,022.90	1,216.30	1,216.30
1992	(5)	(5)	1,088.70	1,088.70	1,248.40	1,248.40
1993	(5)	(5)	1,128.80	1,128.80	1,256.80	1,256.80
1994	(5)	(5)	1,147.50	1,147.50	1,245.20	1,245.20
1995	(5)	(5)	1,199.10	1,199.10	1,265.80	1,265.80
1996	(5)	(5)	1,248.90	1,248.90	1,285.10	1,285.10
1997	(5)	(5)	1,326.60	1,326.60	...	...

[1] Assumes the worker began to work at age 22, retired at the beginning of the year and had no prior period of disability.

[2] Final benefit amount payable after SMI premium or any other deduction is rounded to next lower $1.

[3] Effective for February 1968.

[4] Derived from transitional guarantee computation based on 1978 PIA table.

[5] Minimum PIA eliminated by 1981 legislation for workers who attain age 62 in 1982 or later. (The minimum is retained until 1991 for members of religious orders who are under a vow of poverty, provided that the order had elected Social Security coverage before Dec. 29, 1981.)

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Effect of Current Earnings and Taxation of Benefits

Beneficiaries under age 70 with earnings may have some or all benefits withheld depending on the amount of their earnings for the year. Family members also have benefits withheld if the worker on whose account they are receiving benefits has earnings above an annual exempt amount. However, deductions based on the worker's earnings are not made from the benefits of a divorced spouse who has been divorced from the worker for at least 2 years. The 2-year requirement is waived if the worker was entitled to benefits before the divorce.

The earnings test has different rules for beneficiaries aged 65–69 and under age 65. Public Law 104-121, enacted March 29, 1996, substantially increased the exempt amounts for workers aged 65–69 for the period 1996–2002. In 1996, beneficiaries aged 65–69 receive $1 less in total annual benefits for each $3 of earnings in excess of the annual exempt amount of $12,500. The amounts are scheduled to increase to $13,500 in 1997; $14,500 in 1998; $15,500 in 1999; $17,000 in 2000; $25,000 in 2001; and $30,000 in 2002. Thereafter, the exempt amounts will increase automatically based on the annual increase in the national average wage index. The exempt amount for workers under age 65 was not increased by the 1996 legislation but will continue to be pegged to increase in the average wage. In 1996, nondisabled beneficiaries under age 65 receive $1 less in their benefits for each $2 of earnings above the exempt amount of $8,280.

Earnings in or after the month in which a beneficiary reaches age 70 are disregarded in determining his or her annual earnings. Also, beneficiaries have a grace year in which benefits are payable—regardless of total annual earnings—for any month during which the beneficiary neither performed substantial services in self-employment nor had wage or salary earnings over the monthly exempt amount (see table 2.A29).

Beneficiaries entitled on the basis of their own disability—disabled workers, disabled adult children, and disabled widows and widowers—are not subject to the earnings test. Substantial earnings by disabled beneficiaries, however, may indicate that they are able to do work which constitutes substantial gainful activity (SGA) and are therefore no longer disabled. Although other factors are considered, numerical earnings guidelines are used in a determination of SGA (see table 2.A30).

Up to 85 percent of Social Security benefits may be subject to income taxation depending on the taxpayer's amount of income (under a special definition) and filing status. The applicable definition of income is as follows: Adjusted gross income (before Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits are considered), plus tax-exempt interest income, with further modification of adjusted gross income in some cases involving certain tax provisions of limited applicability among the beneficiary population, plus one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits.

For married taxpayers filing jointly whose income under this definition is less than $32,000, no Social Security benefits will be subject to income tax. If income exceeds $32,000 but is less than $44,000, the amount of benefits included in gross income is the lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income over $32,000. If their income exceeds $44,000, the amount of benefits included in gross income is 85 percent of income over $44,000 plus the lesser of $6,000 or one-half of benefits. However, no more than 85 percent of benefits are subject to income tax. Whether taxes are finallly owed, of course, is a separate consideration.

For married taxpayers who are living together but are filing separate returns, some portion of Social Security benefits received are subject to income taxes regardless of total income (i.e., There is no income threshold under which benefits will be fully exempted from taxes.) The amount of benefits included in gross income is the lesser of 85 percent of Social Security or Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or 85 percent of income, as defined above, above $0. For individuals in all other filing categories, the amount of benefits to be included in gross income is determined in a manner analogous to that for married taxpayers filing jointly. The difference lies in the lower amounts of gross income exempted—as detailed in table 2.A31 which shows the history of provisions regarding the income taxation of benefits.

Examples of the amounts of benefits to be included in gross income for taxpayers in the several filing categories with varying amounts of annual income at a given level of Social Security benefits are shown in table 2.A32.

Table 2.A29.—Earnings (retirement) test

Act	Beneficiaries exempt	Earnings subject to test	Amount permitted without reduction in benefits (exempt amount)		Reduction in monthly benefits [2]	Effective year
			Annual earnings	Monthly wages [1]		
	For all beneficiaries					
1935	...	Covered	...	...	Full monthly benefit.	...
1939	...	...	...	$14.99	...	1940
1950	Aged 75 or older	...	[3] $600	50.00	...	1951
1952	...	...	[3] 900	75.00	...	1953
1954	Aged 72 or older	All[4]	1,200	80.00	One month's full benefit for each $80.00 or fraction thereof.	1955
1956	Disabled	...	...	....	...	1958
1958	...	...	...	100.00	...	1959
1960	...	...	...	...	$1 for each $2 of earnings from $1,201-$1,500; $1 for each $1 of earnings from $1,500.	1961
1961	...	...	...	...	$1 for each $2 of earnings from $1,201-$1,700; $1 for each $1 of earnings above $1,700.	1962
1965	...	...	1,500	125.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings from $1,501-$2,700; $1 for each $1 of earnings above $2,700.	1966
1967	...	...	1,680	140.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings from $1,681-$2,880; $1 for each $1 of earnings above $2,880.	1968
1972b	...	Up to age 72	2,100	175.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $2,100.	1973
1973a	...	...	2,400	200.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $2,400.	1974
1973b	...	...	[5] 2,520	[5] 210.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $2,520.	1975
			[5] 2,760	[5] 230.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $2,760.	1976
			[5] 3,000	[5] 250.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $3,000.	1977
	For beneficiaries who have not yet reached normal retirement age—currently age 65[6]					
1977	...	...	[5] $3,240	[5] $270.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $3,240.	1978
			[5] 3,480	[5] 290.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $3,480.	1979
			[5] 3,720	[5] 310.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $3,720.	1980
			[5] 4,080	[5] 340.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $4,080.	1981
			[5] 4,440	[5] 370.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $4,440.	1982
			[5] 4,920	[5] 410.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $4,920.	1983
			[5] 5,160	[5] 430.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $5,160.	1984
			[5] 5,400	[5] 450.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $5,400.	1985
			[5] 5,760	[5] 480.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $5,760.	1986
			[5] 6,000	[5] 500.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,000.	1987
			[5] 6,120	[5] 510.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,120.	1988
			[5] 6,480	[5] 540.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,480.	1989
			[5] 6,840	[5] 570.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,840.	1990
			[5] 7,080	[5] 590.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $7,080.	1991
			[5] 7,440	[5] 620.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $7,440.	1992
			[5] 7,680	[5] 640.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $7,680.	1993
			[5] 8,040	[5] 670.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,040.	1994
			[5] 8,160	[5] 680.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,160.	1995
			[5] 8,280	[5] 690.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,280.	1996
			[5] 8,640	[5] 720.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,640.	1997

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.A29.—Earnings (retirement) test —*Continued*

Act	Beneficiaries exempt	Earnings subject to test	Amount permitted without reduction in benefits (exempt amount)		Reduction in monthly benefits [2]	Effective year
			Annual earnings	Monthly wages [1]		
	For beneficiaries who have reached normal retirement age—currently age 65[6]					
1977	...	...	[7] $4,000	[7] $333.33	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $4,000.	1978
			[7] 4,500	[7] 375.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $4,500.	1979
			[7] 5,000	[7] 416.66	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $5,000.	1980
			[7] 5,500	[7] 458.33	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $5,500.	1981
			[7] 6,000	[7] 500.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,000.	1982
1981	Aged 70 or older	Up to age 70	...	...	...	1983
			[5] 6,600	[5] 550.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,600.	1983
			[5] 6,960	[5] 580.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,960.	1984
			[5] 7,320	[5] 610.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $7,320.	1985
			[5] 7,800	[5] 650.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $7,800.	1986
			[5] 8,160	[5] 680.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,160.	1987
			[5] 8,400	[5] 700.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,400.	1988
			[5] 8,800	[5] 740.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,880.	1989
1983	...	...	...	...	$1 for each $3 of earnings above exempt amount.	1990
			[5] 9,360	[5] 780.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $9,360.	1990
			[5] 9,720	[5] 810.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $9,720.	1991
			[5] 10,200	[5] 850.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $10,200.	1992
			[5] 10,560	[5] 880.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $10,560.	1993
			[5] 11,160	[5] 930.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $11,160.	1994
			[5] 11,280	[5] 940.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $11,280.	1995
1996	...	...	12,500	[8] 1,041.67	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $12,500.	1996
			13,500	1,125.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $13,500.	1997
			14,500	[9] 1,208.33	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $14,500.	1998
			15,500	[10] 1,291.67	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $15,500.	1999
			17,000	[11] 1,416.67	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $17,000.	2000
			25,000	[12] 2,083.33	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $25,000.	2001
			30,000	2,500.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $30,000.	2002

[1] Monthly test for self-employment income is defined in terms of substantial services. For taxable years beginning after Dec 31, 1977, monthly test eliminated for both wage and self-employment income except that each individual may use monthly test for 1 grace year, usually the year of retirement.

[2] Earnings of retired-worker beneficiary affect total monthly family benefit. Earnings of dependent or survivor beneficiary affect only his or her benefit. However, effective January 1985, earnings of retired-worker beneficiary do not affect benefit to divorced spouse who has been divorced at least 2 years. Effective for benefits after December 1990, the 2-year requirement is waived, if the worker was entitled to benefits before the divorce.

[3] Applied to self-employment income only.

[4] Special provisions for earnings in noncovered employment outside the United States.

[5] Became effective due to automatic adjustment provisions mandated by the 1972b Act (as modified by the 1973a and 1973b Acts).

[6] Age 65 for beneficiaries who attain age 62 (age 60 for widows and widowers) before 2000, gradually increasing to age 67 for beneficiaries who attain age 62 in 2022 or later.

[7] Discretionary increase included in 1977 legislation.

[8] Actual amount is $1,041.66 2/3.

[9] Actual amount is $1,208.33 1/3.

[10] Actual amount is $1,291.66 2/3.

[11] Actual amount is $1,416.66 2/3.

[12] Actual amount is $2,083.33 1/3.

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Curt Pauzenga (410) 965-0162/ 7210 for further information.

Table 2.A30.—Earnings guidelines[1] regarding substantial gainful activity (SGA), 1961-97

Year	Average monthly amounts of earnings for—		
	Nonblind beneficiaries [2]		
	Maximum	Minimum	Blind beneficiaries [3]
1961-65	$100	$50	(4)
1966-June 1968	125	75	(4)
July 1966-73	140	90	(4)
1974-75	200	130	(4)
1976	230	150	(4)
1977	240	160	(4)
1978	260	170	$334
1979	280	180	375
1980	300	190	417
1981	300	190	459
1982	300	190	500
1983-89	300	190	(5)
1990-95	500	300	(5)
1996	500	300	960
1997	500	300	1,000

[1] Earnings are net of any wage subsidies and impairment-related expenses. SGA guidlines for self-employed individuals differ from the guidelines for wage earners. Self employment activity is generally examined in terms of time spent and degree of effort, as compared to that of non-disabled self-employed individuals.

[2] Earnings above the maximum amount ordinarily demonstrate substantial gainful activity (SGA); earnings below the minimum amount show that SGA has not occurred. When earnings are between the maximum and minimum, other factors are considered.

[3] The 1977 amendments provided that, effective 1978, earnings of blind beneficiaries would not be considered to demonstrate ability to engage in SGA unless they average more than the amount shown below.

[4] Guidelines are the same as those applicable to nonblind beneficiaries.

[5] Annual amounts were determined by automatic adjustments linked to increases in average wage level. The amounts equal the monthly exempt amounts under the earnings test applicable to beneficiaries who have reached the normal retirement age (see table 2.A29—fourth column, third bank—for the 1983-95 amounts).

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Curt Pauzenga (410) 965-0162/ 7210 for further information.

Table 2.A31.—Taxation of Social Security benefits: Provisions

Act	Definition of income	Individuals or couples with income exceeding—	Benefits included in gross income	Effective for taxable years—
	Married filing jointly			
1983	Modified adjusted gross income, [1] plus 50 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits [2]	$32,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits [2] or one-half of income over $32,000	Ending after Dec. 31, 1983
1993	Same as above	32,000 but not 44,000	Same as above	Beginning after Dec. 31, 1993
		44,000	Lesser of 85 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits [2] or the sum of $6,000 plus 85 percent of income over $44,000	
	Married filing separate return [3]			
1983	Same as above	0	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits [2] or one-half of income	Ending after Dec. 31, 1983
1993	Same as above	0	Lesser of 85 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits [2] or 85 percent of income	Beginning after Dec. 31, 1993
	Individuals in all other filing categories			
1983	Same as above	$25,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits [2] or one-half of income over $25,000	Ending after Dec. 31, 1983
1993	Same as above	25,000 but not 34,000	Same as above	Beginning after Dec. 31, 1993
		34,000	Lesser of 85 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits [2] or 85 percent of income over $34,000	

[1] Adjusted gross income (before Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits are considered), plus tax-exempt interest income, with further modification of adjusted gross income in some cases involving certain tax provisions of limited applicability among the beneficiary population.

[2] Includes workers' compensation benefits to the extent they cause a reduction in Social Security or Tier 1 Railroad Retirement disability benefits.

[3] Includes only married taxpayers filing separately who lived with their spouses at any time during the tax year; married individuals filing separately who did not live with their spouse are treated the same as unmarried individuals.

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Curt Pauzenga (410) 965-0162/ 7210 for further information.

Table 2.A32.—Taxation of Social Security benefits: Examples

Modified adjusted gross income [1]	Amount of benefits [2]	One-half of benefits [2]	Income to be compared with base amount	Relevant base amount [3]	Income in excess of base amount	One-half of excess	85 percent of excess income	Lower of one-half of benefits, or one-half of income between upper and lower base amounts	85 percent of benefits	Taxable benefits included in gross income	
										If income does not exceed upper base amount—lesser of one-half of benefits or one-half of income over base amount	If income exceeds upper base amount—lesser of 85 percent of benefits or one-half of income between base amounts plus 85 percent of income over upper base amount
A	B	C	D = A + C	E	F = D - E	G = F / 2	H = F * .85	I	J = B * .85	K = Lesser of C or G	L = Lesser of J or I + H
	Married filing jointly										
$25,000	$10,000	$5,000	$30,000	$32,000	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
$28,000	10,000	5,000	33,000	32,000	$1,000	$500	...	...	...	$500	...
$33,000	10,000	5,000	38,000	32,000	6,000	3,000	...	...	...	3,000	...
$38,000	10,000	5,000	43,000	32,000	11,000	5,500	...	...	...	5,000	...
$40,000	10,000	5,000	45,000	44,000	1,000	...	$850	$5,000	$8,500	...	$5,850
$43,000	10,000	5,000	48,000	44,000	4,000	...	3,400	5,000	8,500	...	8,400
$45,000	10,000	5,000	50,000	44,000	6,000	...	5,100	5,000	8,500	...	8,500
	Married filing separate returns [4]										
0	$6,000	$3,000	$3,000	0	$3,000	...	$2,550	0	$5,100	...	$2,550
$2,000.....	6,000	3,000	5,000	0	5,000	...	4,250	0	5,100	...	4,250
$4,000.....	6,000	3,000	7,000	0	7,000	...	5,950	0	5,100	...	5.100
$10,000	6,000	3,000	13,000	0	13,000	...	11,050	0	5,100	...	5,100
$20,000	6,000	3,000	23,000	0	23,000	...	19,550	0	5,100	...	5,100
	Individuals in all other filing categories										
$20,000	$8,000	$4,000	$24,000	$25,000	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
$25,000	8,000	4,000	29,000	25,000	$4,000	$2,000	...	...	...	$2,000	...
$30,000	8,000	4,000	34,000	25,000	9,000	4,500	...	...	...	4,000	...
$32,000	8,000	4,000	36,000	34,000	2,000	...	$1,700	$4,000	$6,800	...	$5,700
$35,000	8,000	4,000	39,000	34,000	5,000	...	4,250	4,000	6,800	...	6,800
$40,000	8,000	4,000	44,000	34,000	10,000	...	8,500	4,000	6,800	...	6,800

[1] Adjusted gross income (before Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits are considered), plus tax-exempt interest income, with further modification of adjusted gross income in some cases involving certain tax provisions of limited applicability among the beneficiary population.

[2] Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits, including workers'compensation benefits to the extent thay cause a reduction in either of these two types of benefits.

[3] For married couples filing joint returns, up to 50 percent of benefits are subject to income tax if gross income is over $32,000 but less than $44,000. If gross income is less than $32,000, none of the Social Security benefits will be taxable. If gross income exceeds $44,000, up to 85 percent of Social Security benefits will be taxable income. Similar lower and upper level thresholds or "base amounts" for single individuals are $25,000 and $34,000. There is no similar threshold or base amount for married individuals who live together but file separate returns (for example, up to 85 percent of Social Security benefits in those cases may be considered taxable income).

[4] Includes only married taxpayers filing separately who lived with their spouse at any time during the tax year; marrried individuals filing separately who did not live with their spouse are treated the same as unmarried individuals.

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Curt Pauzenga (410) 965-0162/ 7210 for further information.

Supplemental Security Income

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program provides income support to persons aged 65 or older, blind or disabled adults, and blind or disabled children. Eligibility requirements and Federal payment standards are nationally uniform. The program is administered by the Social Security Administration. The 1997 Federal SSI benefit rate for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is $484 monthly; for a couple (with both husband and wife eligible), the SSI benefit rate is $726 monthly.

1997 Legislative Changes.—Public Law 105-33, the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, enacted August 5, 1997, made changes to the eligibility requirements for current or potential SSI recipients. Some of these changes modified the SSI provisions of P.L. 104-193, enacted August 22, 1996. Three important changes affect disabled children, noncitizens, and State supplementation.

Disabled children.—The time period for the Social Security Administration to review the eligibility for disabled children was extended. Children whose eligibility is under review were identified in the 1996 law.

Noncitizens.—For most noncitizens legally residing in the United States and receiving SSI on August 22, 1996, eligibility will continue regardless of their citizenship status. For those who applied later, some criteria are changed, or eligibility is limited to 7 years.

State supplementation.—Fees to the States for Federal administration of State supplementary payments are increased from the current $5 per check to $8.50 by the year 2002.

A more complete description of these changes will be provided in the *1998 Supplement.*

Program Summary

The federally administered Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program was established by Congress in 1972, with payments beginning in January 1974. It replaced the former Federal-State programs of Old-Age Assistance (OAA), Aid to the Blind (AB), and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled (APTD) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Residents of the Northern Mariana Islands became eligible for SSI in January 1978.

Under the SSI program, each eligible person living in his or her own household and having no other income is provided, as of January 1997, a monthly cash payment of $484 ($726 for a couple if both members are eligible). Since 1975, these Federal SSI benefit rates have been increased at the same time, and by the same percentage, as the cost-of-living increases in OASDI benefits. The Social Security amendments of 1983 delayed the July 1983 cost-of-living increases until January 1984 and rescheduled future increases for January. However, a general increase effective July 1983 raised the Federal SSI benefit level by $20 per month for an individual and $30 for a couple. Cost-of-living increases in SSI continue to be based on changes in the Consumer Price Index.

If an individual or couple is living in another person's household and is receiving both food and shelter from the person in whose household they are living, the Federal benefit rate is reduced by one-third. This is done instead of determining the actual dollar value of the in-kind support and maintenance. One-third of the Federal benefit

rate is counted as an additional income.

For institutionalized persons, the eligibility requirements and payment standards depend on the type of institution. With some exceptions, inmates of public institutions are ineligible for SSI.

For persons institutionalized for a whole calendar month, a maximum Federal SSI payment of $30 per month may apply where (1) the institution receives a substantial part of the cost of the person's care from the Medicaid program, or (2) for children under age 18, the institution receives a substantial part of the cost of care from Medicaid and/or private health insurance, effective December 1996. Other eligible persons in private institutions may receive up to the full Federal benefit rate.

The Federal payment is based on the individual's countable income. Not all income is counted against the Federal SSI benefit level. The first $20 monthly in OASDI benefits or other earned or unearned income is not counted. Also excluded is $65 monthly of earnings plus one-half of any earnings above $65. For example, a person living in his or her own household, whose sole income is a $200 monthly OASDI benefit, would receive $304 in Federal SSI payments:

$484 - ($200 - $20) = ($484 - $180) = $304.

A person whose income consists of $500 in gross monthly earnings would receive $276.50 in Federal SSI payments:

$484 - (($500 - $85) ÷ 2) = ($484 - $207.50) = $276.50.

Beginning August 22, 1996, an SSI application is effective on the later of: (1) the first day of the month following the date the application is filed, or, (2) the first day of the month following the date the individual becomes eligible for benefits. This provision replaced the previous requirement for proration of benefits in the initial month of eligibility.

Individuals generally are not eligible for SSI if they have resources in excess of $2,000 (or $3,000 for a couple). Certain resources are excluded, most commonly a home, an automobile used for essential transportation, household goods and personal effects of reasonable value, burial plots and spaces, and life insurance with a face value of $1,500 or less, or burial funds not exceeding $1,500.

States have the option to supplement the Supplemental Security Income floor for all or selected categories of persons, regardless of previous State program eligibility. States are required to supplement the Federal benefit rate if that rate does not equal or exceed the income that recipients of the former State programs had in December 1973 plus, in general, the amount of Federal benefit increases after 1976.

History of Provisions

Act*	
	Basic Eligibility Requirements
1972	An individual may qualify for payments on the basis of age, blindness, or disability. **Aged**: Any person aged 65 or older. **Blind:** Any person with 20/200 or less vision in the better eye with the use of correcting lenses, or with tunnel vision of 20 degrees or less. An individual transferred from a State AB program is eligible if he or she received such State aid in December 1973 and continues to meet the October 1972 State definition of blindness. **Disabled**: Any person unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment expected to result in death or that has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of at least 12 months. For a child under age 18, eligibility is based on disability of severity comparable with that of an adult, since the criterion of "substantial gainful activity" is inapplicable for children. An individual transferred from a State APTD program to SSI is also eligible if he or she received such State aid in December 1973 and continues to meet the October 1972 State definition of disability.
1973b	Only persons who had received APTD before July 1973 and were on the rolls in December 1973 may receive SSI on the basis of the State definition of disability; those who became eligible for State aid from July to December 1973 must meet the Federal definition of disability.
1980	A disabled recipient who loses Federal SSI eligibility because of earnings at the substantial gainful activity level may continue to receive a special benefit under section 1619 and retain eligibility for Medicaid under title XIX of the Social Security Act. This special benefit status may continue as long as the recipient has the disabling impairment and meets all nondisability SSI eligibility criteria. States have the option of supplementing this special benefit. This provision of the law was in effect from Jan. 1, 1981, through Dec. 31, 1983. Beginning in January 1984, under a 1-year demonstration project, this provision was continued for persons already eligible for either regular SSI payments or special monthly benefits.
1984	The special benefit and Medicaid provisions of the 1980 legislation were extended through June 30, 1987 (retroactive to Jan. 1, 1984).
1986	The special benefit and Medicaid provisions of the 1980 amendments were made permanent. The provisions were amended effective July 1, 1987, with significant modifications to simplify administration and to allow free movement between regular SSI disability benefits and either the special cash benefit or Medicaid eligibility under section 1619.
1996	For children under age 18, the definition of disability: (1) eliminated the "comparable severity" standard, and replaced it with a requirement for "marked and severe functional limitations," (2) eliminated references to "maladaptive behavior" in the Listing of Impairments for children, and (3) discontinued the use of individual functional assessments for children.

* The word "Act" represents legislation enacted in the year shown. 1973a denotes legislation enacted on July 9; 1973b denotes legislation enacted on December 31.

SSI is prohibited in a month for persons fleeing prosecution, for fugitive felons, for those violating State or Federal conditions of probation or parole, and for 10 years for those convicted of fraudulently claiming residence to obtain benefits simultaneously in two or more States.

Other Eligibility Provisions

Citizenship and Residence

1972 The individual must reside within 1 of the 50 States or the District of Columbia and be a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or permanently residing in the United States under color of law. Persons living outside the United States for an entire calendar month lose their eligibility for such a month.

1978 Eligibility for SSI was extended to residents of the Northern Mariana Islands.

1980 The income and resources of the immigration sponsors of aliens applying for SSI are considered in determining eligibility for and the amount of payment. After allowances for the needs of the sponsor and his or her family, the remainder is deemed available for the support of the alien applicant for a 3-year period after admission to the United States for permanent residence. This provision does not apply to those who become blind or disabled after admission, to refugees, or to persons granted political asylum.

1989 SSI eligibility was continued for a disabled or blind child who was receiving SSI benefits and living with a parent who is a member of the Armed Forces assigned to permanent duty ashore outside the United States.

1993 Above provision made applicable where the parent is a member of the Armed Forces and stationed in Puerto Rico or the territories and possessions of the United States.

Sponsor-to-alien deeming period extended from 3 years to 5 years, effective Jan. 1, 1994, through Sept. 30, 1996.

1996 Prohibits SSI eligibility for all noncitizens, with exceptions for certain classes of refugees and asylees, active duty military and veterans and their spouses and minor children, and lawful permanent residents who can be credited with 40 quarters of coverage for Social Security purposes. (These quarters can also be credited from a spouse or parent.)

Other Benefits

1980 SSI applicants and recipients are not required as a condition of eligibility to elect to receive Veterans Administration pensions under the Veterans and Survivors' Pension Improvement Act of 1978.

Drug Addiction and Alcoholism

1972 Any disabled individual who has been medically determined to be an alcoholic or drug addict must accept appropriate treatment, if available, in an approved facility and demonstrate compliance with conditions and requirements for treatment.

SSI payments are required to be made to a representative payee—another person or public or private agency designated by SSA to manage the recipient's benefit on his or her behalf.

1994 Any individual who is receiving SSI based on a disability where drug addiction or alcoholism (DA&A) is a contributing factor material to the finding must comply with the DA&A treatment requirements. The individual must accept appropriate treatment when it is available and comply with the conditions and terms of treatment. Instances of noncompliance with the requirements result in progressively longer benefit suspensions. Before benefits can resume, the individual must demonstrate compliance for specific periods; 2 months, 3 months, and 6 months, respectively, for the first, second, third and subsequent instances of noncompliance. After 12 consecutive suspension months, an individual must reapply to receive SSI.

SSI disability benefits based on DA&A are also limited to a total of 36 benefit months (beginning March 1995) regardless of whether appropriate treatment is available. Months for which benefits are not due and received do not count towards the 36-month limit.

Preference is required to be given to community based nonprofit social service agencies and Federal, State, or local government agencies in representative payee selection. These agencies when serving as payees may retain the lesser of 10 percent of the monthly benefit or $50 (indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI)) as compensation for their services.

Establishment of one or more referral and monitoring agencies for each State required.

1996 An individual is not considered disabled if drug addiction or alcoholism is a contributing factor material to a finding of disability.

Institutionalization

1972 An individual who is an inmate of a public institution is ineligible for SSI payments unless the institution is a facility approved for Medicaid payments and is receiving such payments on behalf of the person. Under regulations, the Medicaid payment must represent more than 50 percent of the cost of services provided by the facility to the individual.

1976 An inmate of a publicly operated community residence serving no more than 16 persons may, if otherwise eligible, receive SSI.

1983 Payments may be made to persons who are residents of public emergency shelters for the homeless for a period of up to 3 months in any 12-month period.

1986 Effective July 1, 1987, up to 2 full months of full-rate benefits can be made to recipients of special SSI payments under section 1619 if they reside in certain public medical, psychiatric, or Medicaid facilities, or in private Medicaid facilities.

1987 Effective Jan. 1, 1988, payments may be made to persons who are residents of public emergency shelters for the homeless, for up to 6 months in a 9-month period.

Effective July 1, 1988, continued payment of SSI benefits for up to 3 months is permitted, based on the full benefit rate, for individuals whose expected institutional stay on admission is not likely to exceed 3 months and for whom the receipt of benefits is necessary to maintain living arrangements to which they may return.

1996 Effective December 1996, institutionalized children under age 18 whose private health insurance is making payments to the institution may receive no more than $30 per month in Federal SSI.

Vocational Rehabilitation and Treatment

1972 Blind and disabled individuals under age 65 must be referred to the State agency providing services under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act and must accept the services offered. States are reimbursed for the cost of services.

1976 Blind and disabled children under age 16 must be referred to the State agency administering crippled children's services or to another agency designated by the State. States are reimbursed for the cost of services.

Of funds provided for these services, at least 90 percent must be used for children under age 6 or for those who have never attended public schools.

1980 Disabled SSI recipients who are determined to be medically recovered may continue to receive payments while enrolled in approved vocational rehabilitation programs, if the

Commissioner of Social Security determines that continuation in the program will increase the probability of their leaving the rolls permanently.

1981 Funding no longer provided under title XVI for services to children.

Reimbursement for the cost of rehabilitation services will be made if the services result in the recipient's return to work.

1987 Provision for continuation of payments to SSI recipients who have medically recovered while enrolled in an approved vocational rehabilitation program extended to blind SSI recipients.

1990 Reimbursement authorized for the cost of vocational rehabilitation services provided in months in which the individual was not receiving Federal SSI payments, if—

SSI recipient status for Medicaid eligibility purposes was retained under work incentive provisions, or

benefits were in suspense status, or

federally administered State supplementation was received.

Deeming of Income and Resources

1972 Deeming occurs when the income and resources of certain family members living in the same household with the SSI recipient are considered in determining the amount of the SSI payment. These family members are the ineligible spouse of an adult recipient and the ineligible parents of a child recipient under age 21.

After deduction of personal allocations for the spouse (or parents) and for ineligible children in the home, and after application of income exclusions, any remaining income of the spouse (or parents) is added to the income of the eligible person.

1980 Children aged 18 or older are not subject to parental deeming.

Sponsor's income deemed to an alien for 3 years.

1989 Disabled children receiving home care services under State Medicaid programs, who are ineligible for SSI because of deeming of parental income, and who received SSI benefits limited to $30 while in a medical treatment facility may receive the $30 monthly allowance that would be payable if the recipient were institutionalized.

1993 Sponsor-to-alien deeming period extended from 3 years to 5 years, effective Jan. 1, 1994, through Sept. 30, 1996.

Continues deeming from an ineligible spouse or parent who is absent from the household due to active military service.

1996 Deeming of income and resources from an immigration sponsor to a noncitizen continues until citizenship, with exceptions for those who earn, or can be credited with 40 quarters of coverage for Social Security purposes. Effective for those whose sponsor signs a revised legally enforceable affidavit of support.

Federal Benefit Payments

Windfall Offset

1980 Offset (by reduction of retroactive Social Security benefits) to prevent persons whose initial OASDI payment is retroactive from receiving more in total benefits for the same period than if they were paid the benefits when regularly due.

1984 Offset provision expanded to allow for reduction of retroactive SSI benefits and to apply in cases of OASDI benefit reinstatement.

Proration of Benefit

1982 Benefit for first month of eligibility to be prorated by the number of days in the month for which an application has been filed and there is eligibility.

Retrospective Monthly Accounting

1981 Changed the method of computing the SSI benefit to one under which the benefit amount is computed on a monthly basis and is based on income, living arrangements, and other conditions in the previous (or second previous) month.

1984 Changed the method of computing the SSI benefit to persons receiving title II payments. The effect of the increased title II income at the time of the cost-of-living increase is not delayed as it otherwise would be.

1987 Provided an exception to retrospective monthly accounting so that amounts received under AFDC, foster care, refugee cash assistance, Cuban-Haitian entrant assistance, or general and child welfare assistance provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs are counted only in the month received.

1993 Changed the method of computing the SSI benefit to persons receiving the value of the one-third reduction. The effect of the increased value at the time of the cost-of-living increase is not delayed as it otherwise would be. Effective January 1995.

Uncashed Checks

1981 States that have federally administered supplements to be credited their share of SSI checks that remain unnegotiated for 180 days.

1989 SSI checks now unnegotiable after 1 year. States are credited their share of SSI checks after 1 year rather than 180 days.

Rounding of Payment Amounts

1982 Cost-of-living adjustments in the Federal SSI benefit and income eligibility levels are to be rounded to the next lower whole dollar, after the adjustment is calculated. Subsequent cost-of-living adjustments will be calculated on the previous year's benefit standard before rounding.

Federal Benefit Rates

... See table 2.B1.

Exclusions From Income

General

1972 The first $60 of earned or unearned income per calendar quarter for an individual or couple; the next $195 and one-half the remainder of quarterly earned income. Unearned income includes Social Security benefits, other government or private pensions, veterans' benefits, and workers' compensation.

1981 The first $20 of earned or unearned income per month for an individual or couple; the next $65 and one-half the remainder of monthly earned income. Unearned income includes Social Security benefits, other government or private pensions, veterans' benefits, and workers' compensation.

Special

1972 Any amount of tax rebate issued to an individual by any public agency that is based on either real property or food purchase taxes.

Grants, scholarships, and fellowships used to pay tuition and fees at an educational institution.

Income required for achieving an approved self-support plan for blind and disabled persons.

Work expenses of blind persons.

For blind persons transferred from State programs to SSI, income exclusions equal to the maximum amount permitted as of October 1972 under the State programs.

Irregularly or infrequently received income totaling $60 or less of unearned income and $30 of earned income in a calendar quarter.

Payment for foster care of ineligible child residing in recipient's home through placement by a public or private nonprofit child care agency.

One-third of any payment received from an absent parent for the support of a child eligible for SSI.

Certain earnings of a blind or disabled child under age 22 regularly attending an educational institution.

State or local government cash payments based on need and designed to supplement SSI payments.

1976 Any assistance based on need (including vendor payments) made to or on behalf of SSI recipients, which is paid and wholly funded by State or local governments.

The value of assistance provided under certain Federal housing programs.

Assistance received under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974.

Persons forced to leave their homes due to a major disaster declared under the Disaster Act of 1974 (and occurring between June 1, 1976, and Dec. 31, 1976) will not have their payments reduced for the support and maintenance received in any residence, if they relocate within 30 days of the disaster. This provision is effective for up to 18 months.

1977 Food stamps, federally donated food, and the value of free or reduced price food for women and children under the Child Nutrition Act and National School Lunch Act.

Interest received on Disaster assistance funds for 9 months following receipt.

1980 Remunerations received in sheltered workshops and work activity centers are considered earned income and qualify for earned income disregards.

Impairment-related work expenses paid by the individual (including cost for attendant care, medical equipment, drugs, and services necessary to control an impairment) are deducted from earnings when determining if an individual is engaging in substantial gainful activity. Impairment-related work expenses are excluded in calculating income for benefit purposes if initial eligibility for benefits exists on the basis of countable income without applying this exclusion.

Earned income tax credit treated as earned income (temporarily excluded from 1975 through 1980).

1981 Modified provision under which irregularly or infrequently received income is excluded to conform to change from quarterly to monthly accounting; amounts excludable: $20 or less of unearned income and $10 of earned income in a month.

1982 From Dec. 18, 1982, to Sept. 30, 1983, certain home energy assistance payments are excluded if a State agency certified that they are based on need.

1983 Support or maintenance assistance (including home energy assistance) provided in kind by a nonprofit organization or in cash or in kind by certain providers of home energy is disregarded if the State determines that the assistance is based on need. Provision is applicable through September 1984.

Certain home energy assistance payments are excluded if a State agency certified that the assistance is based on need. Provision is applicable through June 1985.

1984 Above provisions for 1983 continue to Oct. 1, 1987.

1986 Educational Assistance under Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended.

1987 The 1983 provisions for support and maintenance and home energy assistance made permanent.

Excluded death payments (for example, proceeds from life insurance) from SSI income determinations to the extent they were spent on last illness and burial.

Modified the 1982 resource exclusion for burial funds to extend the exclusion to any burial fund of $1,500 or less maintained separately from all other assets, thereby allowing the interest on the funds to be excluded from income if retained in the fund.

1988 Japanese-American and Aleutian restitution payments.

Provisions for exclusions for support and maintenance under the Disaster Act of 1974 extended on a permanent basis.

1989 Interest on agreements representing the purchase of an excluded burial space.

Payments from the Agent Orange Settlement.

Value of a ticket for domestic travel received as a gift and not cashed.

1990 Earned income tax credit.

Payments received from a State-administered fund established to aid victims of crime.

Impairment-related work expenses excluded from income in determining initial eligibility for benefits.

Payments received as State or local government relocation assistance. (This provision expires 3 years after its effective date.)

Payments received under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

Redefined as earned income, royalties earned in connection with any publication of the individual's work, and honoraria received for services rendered (previously defined as unearned income).

1993 Hostile fire pay to members of the uniformed services.

Exclusion of payments received as State or local government relocation assistance made permanent.

1994 Payments received because of a person's status as a victim of Nazi persecution.

1996 Interest earned on dedicated financial institution accounts.

Limits and Exclusions From Resources

1972 Countable resources limited to $1,500 or less for an individual and to $2,250 or less for a couple.

1984 Limit on countable resources raised by $100 a year for individuals and $150 a year for couples, beginning in calendar year 1985 through 1989. The respective limits would become $2,000 for an individual and $3,000 for a couple in 1989 and thereafter.

General Exclusions

1972 A home of reasonable value—established by regulation as not exceeding a fair-market value of $25,000 ($35,000 in Alaska and Hawaii).

Personal effects and household goods of reasonable value established by regulation as not exceeding a total market value of $1,500.

An automobile of reasonable value—established by regulation as not exceeding a market value of $1,200.

An automobile, may be excluded, regardless of value, if the individual's household uses it for employment or medical treatment, or if it is modified to be operated by or for transportation of a handicapped person.

Life insurance with face value of $1,500 or less.

1976 The recipient's home, regardless of value, is excluded from consideration in determining resources.

Assistance received under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 for 9 months following receipt.

1979 Reasonable value for an automobile increased by regulation to $4,500 of current-market value; personal goods and household effects increased to $2,000 of equity value.

1980 Assets transferred for less than fair-market value for the purpose of establishing eligibility for benefits under the Social Security Act are counted as resources for 24 months after transfer.

1982 The value, within prescribed limits, of a burial space for the recipient, spouse, and immediate family is excluded. In addition, $1,500 each (less the value of already excluded life insurance and any amount in an irrevocable burial trust fund) may be set aside for the burial of the recipient and spouse, if held in separately identifiable burial funds, and inclusion of the burial funds in countable resources would cause ineligibility.

1984 The unspent portion of any retroactive title II or title XVI payment is excluded for 6 months following its receipt, and the individual must be given written notice of the time limit on the exclusion.

1985 Regulations permitted exclusion, regardless of value of an automobile needed for essential transportation. The $4,500 current-market value limit applies only if no automobile could be excluded based on the nature of its use.

1987 Provides for suspension of the 1980 transfer of assets provision, if the Secretary determines that undue hardship would result.

Excludes from consideration real property that cannot be sold because it is jointly owned; its sale would cause the other owner(s) undue hardship due to loss of housing; its sale is barred by a legal impediment; or, the owner's reasonable efforts to sell have been unsuccessful.

Temporarily extends the 1984 exclusion of retroactive title II and title XVI benefits from 6 months to 9 months (the longer exclusion applies to benefits paid in fiscal years 1988 and 1989).

Allows the exclusion of burial funds, as described above, regardless of whether or not there would otherwise be excess resources.

1988 Removes the transfer-of-assets penalty for transfers made July 1, 1988, or later.

Japanese-American and Aleutian restitution payments.

Payments from the Agent Orange Settlement.

Removed time limit on exclusion of assistance received under the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, or similar assistance.

1990 Earned income tax credit.

Payments received from a State-administered fund established to aid victims of crime excluded for a 9-month period. Individual not required to file for such benefits.

Payments received as State or local government relocation assistance excluded for a 9-month period. (The provision expires 3 years after its effective date.)

Payments received under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

1993 Made permanent the 9-month exclusion of payments received as State or local government relocation assistance.

1994 Payments received because of a person's status as a victim of Nazi persecution.

Special Exclusions

1972 Assets of a blind or disabled individual that are necessary to an approved plan of self-support.

Tools and other property essential to self-support, within reasonable limits. Shares of nonnegotiable stock in regional or village corporations held by natives of Alaska.

For persons transferred from State programs to SSI, resource exclusions equal to the maximum amount permitted as of October 1972 under the State program.

1989 Property essential to self-support (including the tools of a tradesperson and the machinery and livestock of a farmer) that is used in a trade or business or by such individual as an employee.

Presumptive and Emergency Payments and Interim Assistance Reimbursement

Presumptive Payments

1972 A person applying on the basis of disability who meets all other criteria of eligibility may receive payments for 3 months pending the disability determination.

1976 Presumptive payment provision was extended to persons applying on the basis of blindness.

1990 Extends the period for receipt of payments to 6 months.

Emergency Advance Payments

1972 Any applicant who can be presumed to meet the criteria of eligibility, but has not yet been determined eligible, and who is faced with a financial emergency may receive an immediate cash advance of up to $100.

1987 Increases the maximum emergency advance payment amount to the maximum amount of the regular Federal SSI monthly benefit rate, plus, if any, the federally administered State supplementary payment.

1996 May be made if applicant has a financial emergency in the month of filing, if other eligibility requirements are met. Advance payments must be repaid within 6 months.

Interim Assistance Reimbursement

1974 SSA may enter into agreements with the States to repay them directly for assistance payments made to an SSI applicant while his or her claim is being adjudicated. The repayment is made from the first check due to the individual. This legislation expires June 30, 1976.

1976 The authority to repay the State for interim assistance was made permanent.

1987 Extends interim assistance reimbursement to situations in which payments are made by States or political subdivisions to persons whose SSI payments were suspended or terminated and who subsequently are found to be eligible for such benefits.

Medicaid Eligibility

1972 States can provide Medicaid coverage to all recipients of SSI payments. Alternatively, they could limit coverage by applying more restrictive criteria from the State Medicaid plan in effect on Jan. 1, 1972.

States can accept SSA determination of eligibility, or make their own determination.

1976 Preserves the Medicaid eligibility of recipients who become ineligible for cash SSI payments due to the cost-of-living increases in Social Security benefits.

1980 Blind and disabled recipients under age 65 no longer eligible for either regular or special SSI payments because of their earnings may retain SSI recipient status for Medicaid eligibility purposes under the following conditions: (1) They continue to have the disabling impairment, (2) they meet all nondisability eligibility criteria except for earned income, (3) they would be seriously inhibited from continuing employment without Medicaid services, and (4) their earnings are insufficient to provide a reasonable equivalent of SSI payments and Medicaid.

In States that do not provide Medicaid coverage categorically to all SSI recipients, qualification for Medicaid benefits depends on the State's specific eligibility and program requirements.

The Medicaid provision of the 1980 legislation was in effect from Jan. 1, 1981, through Dec. 31, 1983. Under a 1-year demonstration project, beginning Jan. 1, 1984, this provision was continued for persons already eligible for regular or special SSI payments or for retention of Medicaid eligibility.

1984 Medicaid provision of 1980 legislation extended through June 30, 1987 (retroactive to Jan. 1, 1984).

1986 Restored Medicaid eligibility for some disabled widow(er)s who became ineligible for SSI due to a change in the Social Security disabled widow(er)s benefits reduction factor.

The SSI recipient status for Medicaid eligibility provision of the 1980 amendments was made permanent.

Effective July 1, 1987, certain expenses that would be lost if SSI eligibility was discontinued may be excluded from earnings when determining sufficiency of earnings to establish SSI recipient status eligibility for Medicaid purposes—

impairment-related work expenses of disabled persons;

work expenses of blind persons;

income required for achieving an approved self-support plan; and

the value of publicly funded attendant care services.

Effective July 1, 1987, preserves the Medicaid eligibility of recipients who become ineligible for SSI payments because of entitlement to, or an increase in, Social Security disabled adult child benefits on or after the effective date.

Effective July 1, 1987, requires all States to provide Medicaid coverage for recipients in special SSI status (either receiving special SSI payments or in the special recipient status described for 1980) if they received Medicaid coverage the month before special SSI status.

1987 Preserves the Medicaid eligibility of recipients who become ineligible for SSI payments due to an increase in, or entitlement to, Social Security disabled adult child's benefits.

Effective July 1, 1988, restores or preserves the Medicaid eligibility of persons aged 60 or older who are eligible for Social Security benefits as widows or widowers (but not eligible for Medicare) and who become ineligible for SSI payments or State supplementation because of the receipt of old-age or survivors insurance benefits under Social Security.

1988 Age limit for retention of SSI recipient status for Medicaid eligibility purposes (1980 and subsequent work incentive provisions, above) eliminated.

1990 Preserves the Medicaid eligibility of SSI recipients who become ineligible for payments when they become entitled to Social Security disabled widow(er)s benefits following the revised definition used for their disability.

State Supplementation

1972 States were given the option of providing supplementary payments both to recipients transferred from the State program and to those newly eligible for SSI.

States may either administer the payments themselves or have the Social Security Administration make payments on their behalf. When State supplementary payments are federally administered, the Social Security Administration makes eligibility and payment determinations for the State and assumes administrative costs.

"Hold harmless" protection, which limits a State's fiscal liability to its share of OAA, AB, and APTD expenditures for calendar year 1972, was provided to States electing Federal administration of their supplementary plans. This provision applies only to supplementary payments that do not, on the average, exceed a State's "adjusted payment level." (The adjusted payment level is the average of the payments that individuals with no other income received in January 1972; it may include the bonus value of food stamps. Adjustments are provided for payments that had been below State standards.)

1976 After June 30, 1977, when the Federal SSI payment level is increased by a cost-of-living increase, such an increase will be disregarded in calculating the "hold harmless" amount.

Requires States to maintain State supplementation payments at the level of December 1976 ("maintenance of payments") or to continue to pay in supplements the same total annual amounts ("maintenance of expenditures") when the Federal SSI payment level is increased and thereby pass through any increases in Federal benefits without reducing State supplements.

1982 Began a 3-year phase out of "hold harmless" protection. Effective with fiscal year 1985, Wisconsin and Hawaii (the only remaining "hold harmless" States) assumed the full cost of their supplementary payments.

1983 Federal pass-through law is adjusted (1) by substituting the State supplementary payment levels in effect in March 1983 for those in effect in December 1976 as the levels that States must maintain in complying with the pass-through requirements, and (2) with regard to the $20 (individual) and $30 (couple) increase in the Federal SSI standard in July 1983, by requiring States to pass through only as much as would have been required if the SSI cost-of-living adjustment had been made in July 1985.

1987 Provided for Federal administration of State supplements to residents of medical institutions.

Provided for required pass through of $5 increase in Federal rate for persons whose care in institutions is paid in substantial part by Medicaid.

1993 The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1993 requires States to pay fees for Federal administration of their State supplementation payments. The fees are $1.67 for each monthly supplementary payment in fiscal year 1994, $3.33 in fiscal year 1995, and $5.00 in fiscal year 1996. Fees for subsequent fiscal years will be $5.00 or another amount determined by the Commissioner to be appropriate. The Commissioner may charge the States additional fees for services they request that are beyond the level customarily provided in administering State supplementary payments.

Mandatory Minimum State Supplementation

1973a Provision was made for mandatory State supplementation as assurance against reduction of income for persons who received State assistance in December 1973 and were transferred to SSI. These supplementary payments must equal the difference between (1) the amount of the State assistance payment that the individual received in December 1973 plus other income and (2) his or her Federal SSI payment plus other income.

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Table 2.B1.—Federal benefit rates

Act	Living arrangement [1]	Amount [2] Individual	Amount [2] Couple	Conditions
1972	Own household [3]	$130.00	$195.00	Was to be effective Jan. 1, 1974; superseded by 1973b provision.
1973a	...	140.00	210.00	Was to be effective Jan. 1, 1974; superseded by 1973b provision.
1973b	...	140.00	210.00	*Effective Jan. 1, 1974.*
1973b	...	146.00	219.00	*Effective July 1, 1974.*
1974	...	...	...	Mechanism established for providing cost-of-living adjustments coordinated with earlier legislation applying to OASDI cash benefits. SSI payments to be increased by the same percentage as OASDI benefits and at the same time.
	...	157.70	236.60	*Effective July 1, 1975.*
	...	167.80	251.80	*Effective July 1, 1976.*
	...	177.70	266.70	*Effective July 1, 1977.*
	...	189.40	284.10	*Effective July 1, 1978.*
	...	208.20	312.30	*Effective July 1, 1979.*
	...	238.00	357.00	*Effective July 1, 1980.*
	...	264.70	397.00	*Effective July 1, 1981.*
	...	284.30	426.40	*Effective July 1, 1982.*
1983	...	304.30	236.60	*Effective July 1, 1983* (general benefit increase).
	...	314.00	472.00	*Effective Jan. 1, 1984.*
	...	325.00	488.00	*Effective Jan. 1, 1985.*
	...	336.00	504.00	*Effective Jan. 1, 1986.*
	...	340.00	510.00	*Effective Jan. 1, 1987.*
	...	354.00	532.00	*Effective Jan. 1, 1988.*
	...	368.00	553.00	*Effective Jan. 1, 1989.*
	...	386.00	579.00	*Effective Jan. 1, 1990.*
	...	407.00	610.00	*Effective Jan. 1, 1991.*
	...	422.00	633.00	*Effective Jan. 1, 1992.*
	...	434.00	652.00	*Effective Jan. 1, 1993.*
	...	446.00	669.00	*Effective Jan. 1, 1994.*
	...	458.00	687.00	*Effective Jan. 1, 1995.*
	...	470.00	705.00	*Effective Jan. 1, 1996.*
	...	484.00	726.00	*Effective Jan. 1, 1997.*
1973a	Increment for "essential person" in household	65.00	...	Was to be effective Jan. 1, 1974. For persons transferred from OAA, AB, or APTD programs who were receiving payments in December 1973 under a State plan that took account of "essential persons" in the household.
	...	70.00	...	Was to be effective July 1, 1974.
1973b	...	70.00	...	*Effective Jan. 1, 1974.*
	...	73.00	...	*Effective July 1, 1974.*
1974	...	...	...	Mechanism established for providing cost-of-living adjustments.
	...	78.90	...	*Effective July 1, 1975.*
	...	84.00	...	*Effective July 1, 1976.*
	...	89.00	...	*Effective July 1, 1977.*
	...	94.00	...	*Effective July 1, 1978.*
	...	104.20	...	*Effective July 1, 1979.*
	...	119.20	...	*Effective July 1, 1980.*
	...	132.60	...	*Effective July 1, 1981.*
	...	142.50	...	*Effective July 1, 1982.*
1983	...	152.50	...	*Effective July 1, 1983* (general benefit increase).
	...	157.00	...	*Effective Jan. 1, 1984.*
	...	163.00	...	*Effective Jan. 1, 1985.*
	...	168.00	...	*Effective Jan. 1, 1986.*
	...	170.00	...	*Effective Jan. 1, 1987.*
	...	177.00	...	*Effective Jan. 1, 1988.*
	...	184.00	...	*Effective Jan. 1, 1989.*
	...	193.00	...	*Effective Jan. 1, 1990.*
	...	204.00	...	*Effective Jan. 1, 1991.*
	...	211.00	...	*Effective Jan. 1, 1992.*
	...	217.00	...	*Effective Jan. 1, 1993.*
	...	223.00	...	*Effective Jan. 1, 1994.*
	...	229.00	...	*Effective Jan. 1, 1995.*
	...	235.00	...	*Effective Jan. 1, 1996.*
	...	242.00	...	*Effective Jan. 1, 1997.*
1972	Receiving institutional care covered by Medicaid	25.00	50.00	*Effective Jan. 1, 1974.* Must be receiving more than 50 percent of the cost of the care from Medicaid (Title XIX of the Social Security Act).
1987	...	30.00	60.00	*Effective July 1, 1988.* Must be receiving more than 50 percent of the cost of the care from Medicaid (Title XIX of ths Social Security Act).

[1] For those in another person's household receiving support and maintenance there, the Federal benefit rate is reduced by one-third.

[2] For those without countable income. These payments are reduced by the amount of countable income of the individual or couple.

[3] Includes persons in private institutions whose care is not provided by Medicaid.

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Health Care

Medicare and Medicaid are the Nation's major health and medical insurance programs. Medicare is a Federal program for aged and disabled persons who are insured under the Social Security program. Medicaid covers eligible persons with limited income and resources. The Medicaid program is funded jointly by the Federal Government and the States and is State-administered.

Medicare

This article does not reflect Medicare changes in The Balanced Budget Act of 1997, enacted into law on August 5, 1997 (P.L. 105-33). The new provisions will be described in the 1998 Supplement.

The Medicare program entitled, "Health Insurance for the Aged and Disabled," became law on July 30, 1965, as Title XVIII of the Social Security Act. As part of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, the Medicare legislation established a health insurance program for aged persons to complement the retirement, survivors, and disability insurance benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act. It consists of two separate but coordinated programs: Part A is Hospital Insurance (HI) and Part B is Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI).

When first implemented in 1966, Medicare covered most persons aged 65 or older. Since then, legislation added other groups. In 1972, P.L. 92-603 made major changes in the program's provisions. In particular, effective July 1, 1973, protection was extended to disabled persons entitled because of their disability to monthly cash benefits under the Social Security or Railroad Retirement programs and to certain individuals with end-stage renal (kidney) disease. Title XVIII thus became Health Insurance for the Aged and Disabled.

Effective November 1, 1983, Medicare implemented coverage of hospice care for terminally ill beneficiaries whose life expectancy is 6 months or less. Effective for hospital fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 1983, P.L. 98-21 established a prospective payment system for Medicare payment of inpatient hospital services.

The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) of 1985 (P.L. 99-272) extended mandatory Medicare coverage to nearly all State and local government employees hired after March 31, 1986. Medicare was made secondary payer for all workers aged 65 or older and their spouses who are covered by employment-based health insurance through an employer with 20 or more employees.

Under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1986, Medicare was made secondary payer for all disabled Medicare beneficiaries who are covered by employment-based health insurance as a current employee (or family member of such employee) of an employer with at least 100 employees. OBRA of 1986 also provided that outpatient immunosuppressive drugs furnished to transplant patients be covered for 1 year after the transplant.

OBRA 1987 permitted previously disabled beneficiaries, after a period of employment, to resume Medicare coverage without an additional 2-year waiting period when they reestablished disability entitlement. To be eligible for home health care, the Act specified the beneficiary must have restricted ability to leave the home (requiring the assistance of another person or the aid of a supportive device). The maximum payment for mental health services was increased and certain outpatient mental health services were covered along with the services of certified nurse-midwives, clinical social workers, clinical psychologists in rural health clinics, and physician assistants in rural health manpower shortage areas.

The Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act (MCCA) of 1988 (P.L. 100-360) provided for the largest expansion of Medicare since the program's inception in 1965. Elderly and disabled beneficiaries were to be protected from the costs of catastrophic medical bills. This Act also provided for the program's first broad coverage of outpatient prescription drugs.

The new Medicare benefits were to be financed with two premiums—an increase in the premium paid by all Part B enrollees and an income-related premium to be paid by all persons eligible under Part A. The latter premium, termed the "supplemental" premium, was to be based on the amount of the individual's Federal income tax liability, and was subject to an annual limit.

The Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act (MCCRA) of 1989 (P.L. 101-234) repealed the Medicare catastrophic benefits legislated in 1988 and generally restored Medicare benefit levels to those available prior to January 1, 1989. Both the flat monthly premium and the supplemental premium (or catastrophic surtax) were cancelled. There were transition provisions for Medicare beneficiaries already in a hospital or skilled-nursing facility on January 1, 1990. Hospital and skilled-nursing facility days used in 1989 would not be counted when calculating an individual's balance of lifetime reserve days.

OBRA 1989 (P.L. 101-239) revised the Medicare physician payment system. The new fee schedule was to be phased in over 5 years beginning January 1, 1992. The schedule was based on a resource-based relative value scale that measured the time, training, and skill required to perform a given service and was adjusted for overhead costs and geographical differences. The Act also limited what doctors may charge beneficiaries over and above the Medicare allowed fee. Also included was an increase in coverage of mental health services. The limit on mental health benefits was eliminated and coverage was extended to services of clinical psychologists and social workers.

OBRA 1989 provided an opportunity to continue Medicare coverage to individuals under age 65 who are no longer entitled to Social Security disability benefits because their earnings exceeded the substantial gainful activity level, but who continued to be disabled. These individuals have the option to purchase Medicare coverage during specified enrollment periods. The amount of the monthly HI premium is the same as the premium charged for Medicare's HI benefits for uninsured individuals older than age 65. The SMI premium is the same for all individuals.

OBRA 1990 (P.L. 101-508) specified further changes in payments to hospitals and to physicians, legislated the Part B premium for 1991 through 1995, and increased the Part B deductible amount to $100 beginning January 1, 1991. The Act directed that standards be set for Medicare supplemental insurance (Medigap) policies. There must be an open enrollment period for new beneficiaries aged 65 or older during which the law forbids insurers to deny coverage or to discriminate in the price of the policy. Further, the Medigap policy may not be cancelled or a renewal refused by the insurer solely on the basis of the health of the policyholder.

OBRA 1993 was enacted on August 10, 1993 (P.L. 103-66). For wages and self-employment income received after December 31, 1993, the wage base cap subject to the Medicare hospital insurance tax was removed entirely (in 1993, the maximum amount of income subject to the HI tax was $135,000). Part A premiums were reduced on a phased-in basis for individuals and their spouses who have at least 30 quarters of Social Security coverage (these premiums apply to beneficiaries not eligible for Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits or without Part A coverage based on sufficient Federal, State, or local government employment). Premium reductions began at 25 percent in fiscal year 1994 and will increase by 5 percentage points for the next 4 years. Beginning in fiscal year 1998, the reduction will remain at 45 percent. OBRA 1993 also provided that the revenues resulting from the increase in the maximum percentage of OASDI benefits subject to income taxation be transferred to the HI Trust Fund.

From 1984 through 1990, the Part B premium was set to cover 25 percent of program costs for aged beneficiaries. The remaining 75 percent was covered by general revenues. OBRA 1990 established in statute the monthly Part B premium rates through 1995. OBRA 1993 again established the provision requiring that Part B premiums cover 25 percent of program costs for the aged beneficiaries for 1996, 1997, and 1998.

OBRA 1993 also applied cost restraints on payments to urban and rural hospitals under the prospective payment system (PPS), to PPS exempt hospitals (with an exemption for low-threshold hospitals), to physician services (with the exception of primary care services), to skilled-nursing facilities, hospices, laboratory services, anesthesia care teams, other services, and expense computations.

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996 (P.L. 104-191) addressed a number of interrelated issues, including improving portability and continuity of health insurance coverage in the group and individual markets. These include limitations on exclusion for pre-existing conditions; insurance portability; guaranteed renewability; prohibition on excluding individuals from coverage because of health status; and guaranteed availability of individual policies for certain previously insured individuals under group health plans. The portability provisions of HIPAA do not apply to fee-for-service relationships under either the Medicare or Medicaid programs.

In addition, HIPAA included mea-

sures to prevent fraud and abuse in health insurance, and provisions for administrative simplification and coordination of Medicare benefits. The Act included a provision to establish the Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control Account. Certain amounts will be appropriated from the HI Trust Fund to this account to carry out the operations of the health care fraud and abuse control program. To improve efficiency, all health care providers and health plans that engage in electronic administrative and financial transactions must use a single set of national standards and identifiers, and electronic health information systems must meet security standards.

HIPAA established minimum Federal consumer protection and marketing requirements for tax-qualified private long-term care insurance policies, including a requirement that insurers start benefit payments when a policyholder cannot perform at least two "activities of daily living" (for example, bathing, eating, toileting, transferring, dressing). Subject to certain limitations, HIPAA clarifies that qualified long-term care insurance premium payments and unreimbursed long-term care services costs are tax deductible as a medical expense, and benefits received under a long-term care contract are excludable from taxable income.

Hospital Insurance

Individuals who are eligible for Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits are eligible for premium-free Hospital Insurance (HI) benefits when they reach age 65, whether they have claimed monthly benefits or not. Also, workers and their spouses with a sufficient period of Medicare-only coverage in Federal, State, or local government employment are eligible at age 65.

In addition, HI protection is provided to disabled beneficiaries (but not their dependents) who have been entitled to Social Security or Railroad Retirement disability benefits for at least 24 months (or government employees with Medicare-only coverage who have been disabled for more than 29 months), and to insured workers (and their spouses and children) with end-stage renal disease who require renal dialysis or a kidney transplant. The Social Security Amendments of 1980 (P.L. 96-265) eliminated the requirement that the 24 months be consecutive, effective December 1, 1980, and provided that months from previous periods of disability benefit entitlement may be counted in determining whether the monthly qualifying period requirement is met, subject to certain time limits. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1987 (P.L. 100-203) eliminated the time limits.

Also eligible for HI enrollment, under transitional provisions created at the program's onset, are persons aged 65 or older with specified amounts of earnings credits less than those required for monthly benefit eligibility. (Not eligible under the transitional provisions are retired Federal employees covered by the Federal Employees' Health Benefits Act of 1959 or aliens admitted for permanent residence unless they have 5 consecutive years of residence and the required covered quarters under these provisions.)

The Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 required that Federal employees be covered for HI protection, effective January 1983. Federal workers employed during January 1983 were permitted upon retirement to use Federal wage quarters before 1983 to establish entitlement to HI benefits, if needed.

Since July 1973, most persons aged 65 or older and otherwise ineligible for HI have been permitted to enroll voluntarily and pay a monthly premium for HI protection if they are enrolled for SMI. If they have 30 quarters of coverage under the Social Security program, the 1997 cost of HI is the reduced amount of $187 per month; if not, the cost is $311 per month. OBRA 1989 extended the option of voluntary coverage upon payment of the HI premium to disabled individuals for whom monthly cash benefits have ceased due to substantial gainful activity.

Benefits provided.—Under the HI program, beneficiaries may receive the following four kinds of medically necessary care: (1) inpatient hospital care; (2) inpatient care in a skilled-nursing facility (SNF) following a hospital stay; (3) home health care; and (4) hospice care.

- *Inpatient hospital care.* Effective January 1, 1997, once a Medicare beneficiary had paid the inpatient hospital deductible ($760 in 1997), all remaining costs of covered hospital services for the first 60 days in a benefit period will be paid by Medicare (see table 2.C1). From the 61st through the 90th day in a benefit period, the patient pays a daily coinsurance amount equal to one-fourth the inpatient hospital deductible ($190 in 1997). Each HI beneficiary also has a "lifetime reserve" of 60 additional hospital days that may be used when the covered days within a benefit period have been exhausted. Lifetime reserve days may be used only once and the daily coinsurance amount is one-half the inpatient hospital deductible ($380 in 1997). Covered hospital care includes all those services ordinarily furnished by a hospital to its patients: semiprivate accommodations, operation room, laboratory procedures and X-rays, drugs and biologicals, nursing services (excluding payments for private-duty nursing), therapy services, and services of interns and residents-in-training. Benefits include reimbursement for inpatient tuberculosis and psychiatric hospital services—with a lifetime limit of 190 days of care in a psychiatric hospital—and emergency inpatient care in a nonparticipating hospital. Psychiatric care in

general hospitals, rather than in free-standing psychiatric hospitals, is not subject to the 190-day limit and is treated the same as other Medicare inpatient hospital care.

- *Certain post-hospital care.* Following hospitalization of at least 3 consecutive days, if a patient requires subsequent skilled nursing care or skilled rehabilitation services on a daily basis, but not hospital care, such services are covered in an institution or section of a hospital that qualifies as a skilled-nursing facility. Payment for up to 100 days of care per benefit period is covered with no coinsurance for the first 20 days, and daily coinsurance for days 21 through 100. This daily coinsurance rate is one-eighth of the inpatient hospital deductible ($95.00 per day in 1997).
- *Home health care (part-time or intermittent skilled-nursing care, physical therapy, or speech therapy).* Unlimited home visits are covered if the beneficiary is homebound (but need not be bedridden), and if a physician sets up a home health plan after determining that the individual requires skilled-nursing care on an intermittent basis or is in need of physical or speech therapy. Other services can include necessary part time or intermittent home health aide services, occupational therapy, medical social services, and medical supplies. Effective October 1, 1990, new quality standards were required for Medicare participating skilled-nursing facilities and home health agencies. Medicare pays the reasonable cost of all covered home health visits. Durable medical equipment furnished as part of the home health plan is subject to a 20-percent coinsurance (that is, the beneficiary must pay 20 percent of the cost). Home health care under Part A has no time limitations, no co-payment, and no deductible. However, full-time nursing care, food, blood, and drugs are not provided as home health agency services.
- *Hospice care.* Added in 1983, services are provided to beneficiaries certified as terminally ill; these services cover two 90-day hospice benefit periods, a subsequent period of 30 days, and a subsequent extension of unlimited duration. When these services—often provided in the beneficiary's home—are furnished by a Medicare-certified facility, the coverage includes: physician services, nursing care, medical appliances and supplies, drugs for symptom management and pain relief, short-term inpatient care, counseling, therapies, home health aide, and homemaker services. Part A and B deductibles do not apply to services and supplies furnished under the hospice benefit, and the beneficiary pays only limited charges for outpatient drugs and inpatient respite care. The beneficiary pays deductibles and coinsurance amounts when regular Medicare benefits are used for treatment of a condition other than the terminal illness. For the hospice program, there is a "cap" on per person expenditures.

HI financing and administration.— Hospital Insurance is financed by a tax on earnings that is separate from the tax used to finance Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) benefits. Before January 1991, the OASDI and HI taxes were applied to the same maximum earnings base ($51,300 in 1990). However, beginning in 1991 (under P.L. 101-508), annual earnings up to $125,000 were subject to HI taxes, with the amount indexed to increases in average wages in the economy after 1991. The maximum earnings base for HI was $130,200 in 1992 and $135,000 in 1993.

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (P.L. 103-66) repealed the dollar limit on wages and self-employment income subject to HI taxes, effective January 1, 1994. The HI contribution rate of 1.45 percent applies equally to employers and employees. The rate for the self-employed equals the combined employer and employee rate of 2.9 percent.[1] The income is channeled into a separate Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (see table 2.A3), established on a basis similar to that of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds. All Hospital Insurance benefits and administrative costs are paid from this trust fund. The HI Trust Fund is reimbursed from general revenues for the cost of providing HI coverage under the transitional provisions for certain aged persons not entitled to OASDI or Railroad Retirement benefits, and receives other miscellaneous income as well (see table 8.A1).

The Secretary of Health and Human Services has overall responsibility for administering the HI program. In 1965, a new component was created in the Social Security Administration (SSA) to manage the Medicare program. In March 1977, management was transferred from SSA to the newly formed Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA). Responsibility for administering the Federal Medicare program and the combined Federal-State Medicaid programs rests with HCFA. SSA is responsible for the initial determination of an individual's entitlement and has overall responsibility for maintaining Medicare data on the master beneficiary record, SSA's primary record of beneficiaries.

As provided by law, the administrators of the HI program have entered

[1] Beginning in 1990, the law allowed (a) a reduction in net self-employment earnings to which the OASDI and HI tax applies and (b) an income tax deduction of one-half the OASDI and HI taxes paid.

into agreements with State agencies and private organizations to secure their assistance in administering the program. HCFA develops regulations and guidelines to determine if hospitals, skilled-nursing facilities, home health agencies, hospices, and other providers of medical services meet the conditions for program participation. These standards include the requirements for medical and nursing staff, the physical environment in which care is provided, the maintenance of records, and the overall quality of care being provided. State agencies—usually health departments—apply the standards and also render consultative services to health care providers. Each participating provider must agree to limit beneficiary service charges to the applicable deductibles and coinsurance.

Hospitals and skilled-nursing facilities nominate a fiscal intermediary to process claims for HI benefits and to make payment settlements. The intermediaries are assigned by HCFA on a regional basis. Both Blue Cross/Blue Shield plans and commercial insurance companies serve as intermediaries whose responsibilities include:

- determining costs and reimbursement amounts;
- maintaining records;
- establishing controls;
- safeguarding against fraud and abuse or excess use;
- conducting reviews and audits;
- making the payments to providers for services; and
- assisting both providers and beneficiaries as needed.

Skilled-nursing facilities, home health agencies, and some hospitals are reimbursed on the basis of reasonable costs, subject to certain monetary limits. Most hospitals are paid under a prospective payment system with rates set in advance and related to the patient's diagnosis. Hospices are paid prospectively set rates based on the level of care.

Ordinarily, payments are made only for services provided in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

To improve the quality and effectiveness of Medicare services, the 1972 amendments authorized the establishment of medical review groups, called Professional Standards Review Organizations (PSROs). The 1982 amendments replaced the PSROs with Peer Review Organizations (PROs). A PRO (one in each State) is composed of local practicing physicians organized for the purpose of conducting peer reviews. The PROs are responsible for assuring that the care provided to Medicare beneficiaries is medically necessary and reasonable, provided in the appropriate setting (hospital versus nonhospital), reviewing the validity of hospitals' diagnostic information, reviewing the appropriateness of admissions and discharges, deciding if professionally accepted standards of quality are being met, and reviewing the appropriateness of care for which additional payment is sought for extraordinarily costly cases. To receive Medicare payments, each hospital must have an agreement with a PRO.

Supplementary Medical Insurance

All individuals aged 65 or older who are citizens, or aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence with 5 consecutive years of residence, and all disabled persons entitled to coverage under HI are eligible to enroll in the SMI program on a voluntary basis by payment of a monthly premium.

From 1984 through 1990, the Part B premium was set to cover 25 percent of program costs for aged beneficiaries, with the remaining 75 percent covered by general revenues of the Federal Government. OBRA 1990 established the monthly Part B premium in statute through 1995 as follows: $29.90 in 1991, $31.80 in 1992, $36.60 in 1993, $41.10 in 1994, and $46.10 in 1995. OBRA 1993 again established the provision requiring that Part B premiums cover 25 percent of program costs in 1996, 1997, and 1998.

In 1997, enrolled individuals pay a monthly premium of $43.80 that is deducted from their Social Security benefit, Railroad Retirement annuity, or Federal Civil Service Retirement annuity (the 1996 premium was $42.50). Enrollees not receiving their benefits are billed quarterly. SMI costs not covered by premiums are financed from general revenues of the Federal Government (a total of 76.0 percent of SMI income in 1996). Individuals may either pay the premium or be eligible to have the State social service or medical assistance agency pay the premium on their behalf.

Persons may terminate their enrollment in the SMI program at any time by filing a notice with SSA. If persons withdraw before coverage starts, there is no premium liability. However, the premium rate is increased by 10 percent for each full year out of the program for persons who do not enroll as soon as they are eligible. (Special waivers of the premium surcharge are available to employees or spouses who continue coverage under an employer health insurance plan.) Enrollment may also be terminated for failure to pay the premium.

Benefits provided.—The SMI program covers the following services and supplies, which must be medically necessary to be covered:

- Physicians' and surgeons' services, including some covered services furnished by chiropractors, podiatrists, dentists, and optometrists (except routine physical examinations and routine care of the eyes, ears, and feet, and most immunizations and cosmetic surgery). Also covered are the following Medicare-approved practitioners who are not physicians:

Certified registered nurse anesthetists.

Clinical psychologists.

Clinical social workers (other than in a hospital or skilled-nursing facility).

Physician assistants.

Nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists in collaboration with a physician.

- Services in an emergency room or outpatient clinic, including same-day surgery.
- Laboratory tests, X-rays, and other radiology services billed by the hospital, as well as approved independent laboratory services, portable diagnostic X-ray services, pap smear screening, and mammography.
- Mental health care in a partial hospitalization psychiatric program, if a physician certifies that inpatient treatment would be required without it.
- Ambulatory surgical center services in Medicare-approved facility.
- Physical and occupational therapy, and speech pathology services under a plan established by a physician on an outpatient basis in a participating hospital, skilled-nursing facility, participating home health agency, rehabilitation agency, or public health agency.
- Comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility services, nonhospital treatment of a mental illness, and partial hospitalization for mental health treatment.
- Radiation therapy, renal (kidney) dialysis and transplants, and heart and liver transplants under certain limited conditions.
- Approved durable medical equipment for home use, such as oxygen equipment and wheelchairs; prosthetic devices; and surgical dressings, splints, and casts.
- Drugs and biologicals that cannot be self-administered (certain self-administered anticancer drugs are covered), such as pneumococcal pneumonia vaccine, hepatitis B vaccine, hemophilia clotting factors, transfusions of blood and blood components not supplied under Part A, antigens, immunosuppresive drugs, epogen when used to treat anemia related to chronic kidney failure or to HIV-positive beneficiaries, and flu vaccinations.

For Part B, "cost-sharing" contributions are required of beneficiaries which include: one annual deductible (now $100); the monthly premiums; coinsurance payments for Part B services (usually 20 percent of charges); a blood deductible; charges above the Medicare allowed charge (for claims not on assignment); and payment for any services that are not covered by Medicare. For outpatient mental health treatment services, the beneficiary is liable for 50 percent of the approved charges.

Payments for most SMI covered services are made on either a cost or a charge basis. If payments are on a cost basis (to some providers of services), the intermediary must ascertain the reasonable cost. If the payments are on a charge basis (to physicians or others furnishing individual services), the carrier must verify that such charges meet the existing reasonable charge guidelines. Outpatient clinical laboratory services are reimbursed on the basis of fee schedules, and limitations are placed on certain other services.

Noncovered services under Medicare include long-term nursing care or custodial care, and certain other health care needs such as eyeglasses, hearing aids, prescription drugs (except certain self-administered anticancer drugs), dentures and dental care, etc. These are **not** a part of either the HI or the SMI program, unless they are a part of a managed care plan (prepaid health care plan), such as a health maintenance organization (HMO), which is an option for Medicare beneficiaries.

Physicians must submit the claims for all physician services regardless whether assignment is accepted. The physician then bills the beneficiary for any remaining deductible and 20 percent of the balance of the allowed charge. In addition, in cases where the physician did not accept assignment, the physician may charge the beneficiary no more than 15 percent of the allowed charge. Alternately, for other services reimbursed on an allowed charge basis, the supplier may submit the bill for the beneficiary without accepting assignment, and the patient remains responsible for the total bill and is paid by Medicare. Should the supplier accept assignment, the supplier must submit the claim directly for payment, agreeing to accept the carrier's determination for allowed charges as the full fee for the services involved. Under these circumstances, the patient then pays no more than the remaining deductible and 20 percent of the balance of the allowed charge.

Physicians and suppliers may also voluntarily "participate" in Medicare and always accept assignment instead of making the decision each time a service is provided. A beneficiary who used a participating physician or supplier is assured that he or she will not be responsible for more than the initial deductible and the coinsurance applicable to the reasonable charge.

Before 1992, the Medicare reasonable charge, known as the reasonable charge, was the lowest of (1) the customary charge (generally the charge most frequently made) by each physician and supplier for each separate service or supply furnished to patients in a previous 12-month period, (2) the prevailing charge (the amount that is high enough to cover the customary charges in 3 out of 4

bills submitted in the previous year for each service and supply) for each covered service and supply, or (3) the actual charge.

Increases in prevailing charges for physicians' services were ordinarily limited from year to year by an economic index formula that relates physicians' fee increases to the actual increases in the cost of maintaining a practice and to rises in general earnings levels. OBRA 1989 (P.L. 101-239) provided for the replacement of customary and prevailing charges, with new fee schedules for physicians' services starting in 1992, based on a relative value scale. The fee schedule amount was equal to the product of the procedure's relative value, a conversion factor, and a geographic adjustment factor. Payments were based on the lower of the actual charge and the fee schedule amount. For the 4-year period from 1992 to 1995, the fee schedule amounts were to be adjusted to reflect the prevailing charges in each fee screen area.

Under OBRA 1993 (P.L. 103-66), the physician fee schedule update reflects changes in the Medicare Economic Index, performance adjustment and legislation. In 1994, the Part B fee schedule update for physician services was reduced by 3.6 percent for surgical services, and 2.6 percent for all other services (including anesthesia services), with the exception of primary care services which will receive the full update. For 1995, the update was reduced by 2.7 percent for surgical and all other services (including anesthesia services), with the exception of primary care services, which received the full update. The 1993 law also included cost restraint provisions applicable to skilled-nursing facilities, hospices, laboratory services, anesthesia care teams, other services, and expense computations.

SMI financing and administration.— The SMI program is financed through the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, into which are placed the premiums paid by enrollees ($43.80 per month in 1997, usually deducted from monthly Social Security benefit checks), and the amount paid by the Federal Government from general revenues. Responsibility for administration of the SMI program, like the HI program, was transferred from SSA to HCFA in March 1977.

As provided by law, HCFA enters into contracts with carriers to serve as administrative agents for claims processing. The Federal Government reimburses the carrier for administrative expenses. Blue Cross/Blue Shield plans and commercial insurance companies operate as carriers to process SMI claims for services furnished by physicians and other health care providers. Carriers perform specific functions such as determining allowable payments; holding, disbursing, and accounting for funds; assisting in the application of safeguards against unnecessary utilization of services; granting hearings to individuals with contested claims; maintaining quality of performance records; assisting in fraud and abuse investigations; and assisting both suppliers and beneficiaries as needed. Some institutional providers of services, such as home health agencies, hospital outpatient departments, and comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation centers, are served by HI intermediaries.

History of Provisions

Act* Insured Status	Entitlement to Hospital Insurance Benefits
1965	Any individual aged 65 or older entitled to monthly benefits under the Social Security or Railroad Retirement program, or aged 65 before 1968, or 3 QC after 1965 and before attainment of age 65.
1967	Or 3 QC for each year after 1966 and before attainment of age 65.
1972b	Any disabled individual, under age 65, entitled to monthly disability benefits for 24 consecutive months under the Social Security or Railroad Retirement program (excludes spouses and children of disabled individuals). Any individual under age 65 who has end-stage renal disease and who is either fully or currently insured, or is entitled to monthly benefits under the Social Security or Railroad Retirement program or is the spouse or dependent child of such an insured individual or beneficiary. Entitlement begins on the first day of the third month following the initiation of a course of renal dialysis and ends with the 12th month following the month in which either the dialysis terminates or the individual has a renal transplant. Any individual aged 65 or older enrolled in the SMI program who is not otherwise entitled to HI benefits, upon voluntary participation with payment of hospital insurance premium.
1980	Any individual who would be entitled to monthly benefits under the Social Security or Railroad Retirement program if application were made. Any disabled individual under age 65 entitled to monthly disability benefits for a total of 24 months, not necessarily consecutive, under the Social Security or Railroad Retirement program. Medicare coverage extended for up to 36 months for disabled individuals whose disability continues, but whose monthly benefit ceased because they engaged in substantial gainful activity. Second waiting period eliminated if a former disabled-worker beneficiary becomes entitled again within 5 years (7 years for disabled widows and widowers and disabled children aged 18 or older).
1982	Federal employees covered under HI based on QC for earnings as Federal employees and/or based on deemed QC for earnings as Federal employees before 1983.
1983	Employees of nonprofit organizations, effective Jan. 1, 1984.
1985	Premium-paying individuals who do not purchase Part A coverage within a specific time after becoming eligible because of age are subject to a 10-percent penalty for each 12 months they are late in enrolling. There is a cutoff on the length of time these individuals will have to pay an enrollment penalty. The 10-percent premium penalty would be limited to twice the number of years enrolment was delayed. Therefore, if enrollment were delayed 1 year, the penalty would be assessed for 2 years. Individuals in this category and already enrolled will have the length of time the higher premium was paid credited to them.

*See the subsection "Coverage, Financing, and Insured Status" in the "Social Security: History of Provisions" section for Employment Covered and Maximum Taxable Earnings and Taxes.

1986 Mandatory coverage—Hospital Insurance (Part A) program only—provided to State and local government employees not covered under Social Security and hired after March 31, 1986.

1987 Second waiting period eliminated if a former disabled beneficiary becomes entitled again (no time limit).

1989 Disabled individuals under age 65 who are no longer entitled to Social Security disability benefits because their earnings exceeded the substantial gainful activity level have the option to purchase Medicare coverage by paying the HI and SMI premiums.

Entitlement to Supplementary Medical Insurance Benefits

1965 Any U.S. resident (citizen or lawfully admitted alien with 5 years continuous residence) aged 65 or older or any individual entitled to HI benefits upon voluntary participation with payment of SMI premium.

1972b Any individual under age 65 entitled to HI benefits, upon voluntary participation with payment of SMI premium.

Medicare Benefits

HI and SMI

1980 Requires that Medicare be secondary payer to benefis provided by liability insurance policies or under no-fault insurance.

1981 Requires that Medicare be secondary payer to employer-based group health plans for beneficiaries entitled to Medicare solely due to end-stage renal disease for up to 12 months.

1982 For workers and their spouses aged 65–69, Medicare is the secondary payer when benefits are provided under an employer-based group health plan (applicable to employers with 20 or more employees who sponsor or contribute to the group plan).

1984 Medicare secondary payer provisions are extended to spouses aged 65–69 of workers under age 65 whose employer-based group health plan covers such spouses.

For health maintenance organizations (HMOs), includes medical and other health services furnished by clinical psychologists.

1985 Provides payment for liver transplant services.

1986 Extends the working age secondary payer provision to cover workers and their spouses beyond the age of 69.

For HMOs that offered organ transplants as a basic health service on Apr. 15, 1985, such services may be offered from Oct. 1, 1985, through Apr. 1, 1988.

For disabled individuals who are covered by employer-based health plans (with at least 100 employees), Medicare is the secondary payer.

1987 Requires health maintenance organizations/competitive medical plans that cease to contract with Medicare to provide or arrange supplemental coverage of benefits related to pre-existing conditions for the lesser of 6 months or the duration of an exclusion period.

Specifies in law that in order to be eligible for home health care, a Medicare beneficiary must have a restricted ability to leave the home, requiring the assistance of another or the aid of a supportive device (such as crutches, a cane, a wheelchair, or a walker).

Clarifies that the secondary payer provision for disabled individuals covered under employer-based health plans for employers with at least 100 employees applies to employers that are government entities.

1990 Requires that Medicare be the secondary payer to employer-based group health plans for beneficiaries entitled to Medicare solely due to end-stage renal disease for up to 18 months.

Major guidelines were enacted to set standards for Medicare supplemental insurance, commonly called "Medigap".

1993 The secondary payer provision for beneficiaries with end-stage renal disease applies for all beneficiaries with end-stage renal disease, not only those entitled to Medicare solely on the basis of it.

Hospital Insurance

1965 In each benefit period, inpatient hospital services, 90 days. Includes semiprivate accommodations, operating room, hospital equipment (including renal dialysis), laboratory tests and X-ray, drugs, dressings, general nursing services, and services of interns and residents in medical osteopathic or dentistry training. Inpatient psychiatric hospital care limited to 190-day lifetime maximum. Outpatient hospital diagnostic services. Post-hospital extended-care services, 100 days (including physical, occupational, and speech therapy). Post-hospital home health services, 100 visits. Deductible and coinsurance provisions (see table 2.C1).

1967 Lifetime reserve of 60 additional days of inpatient hospital services. Outpatient hospital diagnostic services transferred to SMI.

1972b Services of interns and residents in podiatry training.

1980 Unlimited home health visits in a year. Home health services provided for up to 4 days a week and up to 21 consecutive days.

Alcohol detoxification facility services.

1981a Part A coinsurance is based on the deductible for the calendar year in which services are received rather than the deductible in effect at the time the beneficiary's spell of illness began.

Alcohol detoxification facility services eliminated.

1982 Beneficiaries expected to live 6 months or less may elect to receive hospice care benefits instead of other Medicare benefits. Effective Nov. 1, 1983, to Oct. 1, 1986.

Health maintenance organizations (HMOs) will be covered as providers of benefits. The prospective payment mechanism for HMOs must be certified by the Secretary of HHS before implementation.

1984 For durable medical equipment provided by home health agencies, the payment amount is reduced from 100 percent of costs to 80 percent of reasonable charges.

1986 Set the Part A deductible at $520 with resulting increases in cost sharing. Increased the Part A deductible annually by the applicable percentage increase in the hospital prospective payment rates.

1988 Enrollee pays annual hospital deductible (set at $560 for 1989) and Medicare pays balance of covered charges, regardless of the number of days of hospitalization.

Increases to 150 the number of days in a skilled-nursing facility per year. Deletes the requirement for a prior hospital stay of 3 or more consecutive days.

Expands home health care to provide care for less than 7 days per week and up to 38 consecutive days.

Hospice care extended beyond 210 days when enrollee certified as terminally ill.

1989 The spell of illness and benefit period coverage of laws prior to 1988 return to the determination of inpatient hospital benefits in 1990. After the deductible is paid in benefit period Medicare pays 100 percent of covered costs for the first 60 days of inpatient hospital care. Coinsurance applies for the next 30 days in a benefit period.

The requirement for a prior hospital stay is reinstated for skilled-nursing facility services. Coverage returns to 100 days post-hospital care per spell of illness with a daily coinsurance rate in effect for days 21 through 100.

Home health services return to a limit of 21 consecutive days of care.

Hospice care is returned to a lifetime limit of 210 days.

1990 Hospice care is extended beyond 210 days when enrollee is certified as terminally ill.

Supplementary Medical Insurance

1965 Physician and surgeon services. In-hospital services of anesthesiologists, pathologists, radiologists, and psychiatrists. Limited dental services. Home health services, 100 visits in calendar year. Other medical services including various diagnostic tests, limited ambulance services, prosthetic devices, rental of durable medical equipment used at home (including equipment for dialysis), and supplies used for fractures. For deductible and coinsurance provisions, see table 2.C1.

Beginning in 1966, the beneficiary pays a $50 deductible, with a 3-month carryover provision.

1967 Outpatient hospital diagnostic services, transferred from HI. Includes physical therapy services in a facility. Purchase of durable medical equipment.

1972b Physical therapy services furnished by a therapist in his or her office or individual's home (limited to $100 expenses in calendar year). Chiropractor services (limited to manual manipulation of the spine). Outpatient services include speech pathology services furnished in, or under arrangements with, a facility or agency. Services of a doctor of optometry in furnishing prosthetic lenses.

Beginning in 1973, the beneficiary pays a $60 deductible.

1977 Services in rural health clinics.

1980 Home health services unlimited. Facility costs of certain surgical procedures performed in freestanding ambulatory surgical centers.

Increase in annual limit for outpatient therapy from $100 to $500.

Recognizes comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facilities as Medicare providers.

1981a Beginning in 1982, the beneficiary pays a $75 deductible, with the carryover provision eliminated.

1983 Health maintenance organizations (HMOs) will be covered as providers of benefits. The prospective payment mechanism for HMOs must be certified by the Secretary of HHS before implementation.

1984 Hepatitis B and pneumococcal vaccines and blood clotting factors and necessary supplies are included as Part B benefits. Debridement of mycotic toenails is limited.

For outpatient physical therapy services, includes services of a podiatrist. For outpatient ambulatory surgery, includes services of a dentist and podiatrist furnished in his or her office.

For calculating the amount of premium surcharge for individuals from age 65 up to age 70 not enrolled in Medicare, the number of years of an individual's employer group health insurance will not be taken into account.

1986 Includes vision care services furnished by an optometrist.

For occupational therapy services, includes services furnished in a skilled-nursing facility (when Part A coverage has been exhausted), in a clinic, rehabilitation agency, public health agency, or by an independently practicing therapist.

Includes outpatient immunosuppressive drugs for 1 year after transplant and occupational therapy services providers in certain delivery settings.

For ambulatory surgical procedures performed in ambulatory surgical centers, hospital outpatient departments, and certain physician offices, the Part B coinsurance and deductible are no longer waived.

1987 Increases the maximum payment for mental health services and includes outpatient mental health services provided by ambulatory hospital-based or hospital-affiliated programs under the supervision of a physician.

Services provided by clinical social workers when furnished by risk-sharing health maintenance organizations/competitive medical plans, physician assistants in rural health manpower shortage areas, clinical psychologists in rural health clinics and community mental health centers, and certified nurse-midwives.

Prescription drugs used in outpatient immunosuppressive therapy.

1988 Beginning Jan. 1, 1990, the beneficiary pays a $75 deductible and 20-percent coinsurance, but once out-of-pocket expenses for the deductible and coinsurance exceed $1,370, Medicare pays 100 percent of allowable charges for remainder of year.

Beginning in 1991, Medicare pays 50 percent of the cost of outpatient prescription drugs above $600. When fully implemented in 1993, Medicare will pay 80 percent of prescription drug costs above a deductible that assumes that 16.8 percent of Part B enrollees will exceed the deductible.

Certain prescription drugs—immunosuppressive therapy and intravenous (IV) drugs that can be administered in a home setting—will be covered in 1990 under the new prescription drug provision.

1989 Provisions enacted in 1988 and to begin in 1990 and 1991 are repealed and benefits are restored to levels in effect prior to Jan. 1, 1989.

Limit on mental health benefits eliminated in 1990. Coverage extended to services of clinical psychologists and social workers.

1990 Beginning in 1991, routine mammography screenings are covered.

The Part B deductible is set at $100 in 1991 and subsequent years.

Beginning in 1992, physicians' services are reimbursed on a fee-schedule basis.

1993 Includes coverage of oral, self-administered anticancer drugs.

Lengthens the coverage period for immunosuppressive drugs after a transplant to 18 months in 1995, 24 months in 1996, 30 months in 1997, and 36 months thereafter.

Medicare Financing

Hospital Insurance Taxes

See table 2.A3.

Appropriations From General Revenues

1965 For HI costs attributable to transitionally insured beneficiaries.

For HI costs attributable to noncontributory wage credits granted for military service prior to 1957 (see table 2.A2).

For the SMI program, an amount equal to participant premiums.

1972b For cost of SMI not met by enrollee premiums.

1982 For HI costs attributable to beneficiaries having transitional entitlement based on Medicare-qualified Federal employment.

1983 For HI taxes on noncontributory wage credits granted for military service (a) from the inception of HI program through 1983 and (b) on a current basis, annually, beginning in 1984 (see table 2.A2).

Participant Premiums

See also table 2.C1.

1965 SMI enrollee premium rate (originally $3 per month) to be established annually such as to pay one-half of program costs.

1972b SMI enrollee premium rate increase limited to rate of increase in OASDI cash benefits.

HI premium (originally $33 per month) to be established annually. Only individuals not otherwise entitled to HI but desiring voluntary participation need to pay the HI premium.

1983 SMI enrollee premiums for July 1983, to Dec. 31, 1983, frozen at premium level of June 30, 1983. Premiums for Jan. 1, 1984, to Dec. 31, 1985, set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs.

1984 SMI enrollee premiums for Jan. 1, 1986, to Dec. 31, 1987, will be set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs. Increases in the Part B premium may not exceed the dollar amount of the Social Security cost-of-living adjustment.

1985 Extends through calendar year 1988 the requirement that SMI premiums be set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs and that increases in the SMI premium may not exceed the dollar amount of the Social Security cost-of-living adjustment.

1987 Extends through calendar year 1989 the provisions requiring that the Part B premium be set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs, prohibiting any increase in the premium if there is no Social Security cost-of-living adjustment, and continuing to hold beneficiaries harmless from Social Security check reductions as a result of a premium increase.

1988 Increases in the SMI premium may not exceed the dollar amount of the Social Security cost-of-living adjustments for 1989 and beyond.

1989 Extends through calendar year 1990 the requirement that SMI premiums be set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs.

1990 The SMI premium amounts are $29.90 in 1991, $31.80 in 1992, $36.60 in 1993, $41.10 in 1994, and $46.10 in 1995.

1993 SMI enrollee premiums for Jan. 1, 1996, to Dec. 31, 1998, will be set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs.

Income From Taxation of OASDI Benefits

1993 The additional income tax revenues resulting from the increase in the taxable percentage applicable to OASDI benefits (an increase from 50 percent to 85 percent, see table 2.A31) are transferred to the HI Trust Fund.

Interfund Borrowing

1981b See table 2.A6.

1983 See table 2.A6.

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Table 2.C1.—Medicare cost sharing and premium amounts, 1966-97

Beginning [1]—	Hospital Insurance					Supplementary Medical Insurance				
	All expenses in "benefit period" covered except—							Monthly premium		
		Inpatient hospital daily coinsurance							Government amounts for—	
	Inpatient hospital deductible (IHD) covers first 60 days	61st through 90th days (1/4 X IHD)	Lifetime reserve days after 90 days (1/2 X IHD)	Skilled-nursing facility daily coinsurance after 20 days (1/8 X IHD)	Monthly premium [2]	Annual deductible	Coinsurance (in percents)	For enrollee (aged and disabled) [3]	Aged	Disabled [3]
July 1966	$40	$10	(4)	(4)	...	$50	20	$3.00	$3.00	...
1967	40	10	(4)	$5.00	...	50	20	3.00	3.00	...
1968	40	10	20	5.00	...	[5] 50	[5] 20	[6] 4.00	[6] 4.00	...
1969	44	11	22	5.50	...	50	20	4.00	4.00	...
1970	52	13	26	6.50	...	50	20	5.30	5.30	...
1971	60	15	30	7.50	...	50	20	5.60	5.60	...
1972	68	17	34	8.50	...	50	[7] 20	5.80	5.80	...
1973	72	18	36	9.00	$33	60	20	[8] 6.30	6.30	$22.70
1974	84	21	42	10.50	36	60	20	6.70	6.70	29.30
1975	92	23	46	11.50	40	60	20	6.70	8.30	30.30
1976	104	26	52	13.00	45	60	20	7.20	14.20	30.80
1977	124	31	62	15.50	54	60	20	7.70	16.90	42.30
1978	144	36	72	18.00	63	60	20	8.20	18.60	41.80
1979	160	40	80	20.00	69	60	20	8.70	18.10	41.30
1980	180	45	90	22.50	78	60	20	9.60	23.00	41.40
1981	204	51	102	25.50	89	[9] [10] 60	[10] 20	11.00	34.20	62.20
1982	260	65	130	32.50	113	[11] 75	[11] 20	12.20	37.00	72.00
1983	304	76	152	38.00	113	75	20	12.20	41.80	80.00
Jan. 1984	356	89	178	44.50	155	75	20	14.60	43.80	94.00
1985	400	100	200	50.00	174	75	20	15.50	46.50	89.90
1986	492	123	246	61.50	214	75	20	15.50	46.50	66.10
1987	520	130	260	65.00	226	75	20	17.90	53.70	88.10
1988	540	135	270	67.50	234	75	20	24.80	74.40	72.40
1989	[12] 560	(12)	(12)	[13] 25.50	156	75	20	[14] 31.90	83.70	40.70
1990	592	148	296	74.00	175	75	20	28.60	85.80	59.60
1991	628	157	314	78.50	177	100	20	29.90	95.30	82.10
1992	652	163	326	81.50	192	100	20	31.80	89.80	129.80
1993	676	169	338	84.50	221	100	20	36.60	104.40	129.20
1994	696	174	348	87.00	[15] 245	100	20	41.10	82.50	111.10
1995	716	179	358	89.50	[15] 261	100	20	46.10	100.10	165.50
1996	736	184	368	92.00	[15] 289	100	20	42.50	127.30	167.70
1997	760	190	380	95.00	[15] 311	100	20	43.80	131.40	177.00

[1] The HI and SMI deductible and coinsurance amounts begin in January unless otherwise noted. The HI and SMI monthly premium amounts were effective in July through 1983. Monthly premium amounts begin in January in 1984 and succeeding years.

[2] Premium paid for voluntary participation of individuals aged 65 or older not otherwise entitled to hospital insurance and of certain disabled individuals who have exhausted other entitlement.

[3] Beginning in July 1973 for the disabled.

[4] Benefit not provided.

[5] Professional inpatient services of pathologists and radiologists not subject to deductible or coinsurance, beginning in April 1968.

[6] Beginning in April 1968.

[7] Home health services not subject to coinsurance, beginning in January 1973.

[8] Monthly premium for July and August 1973 was reduced to $5.80 and $6.10, respectively, by the Cost of Living Council.

[9] Home health services not subject to deductible.

[10] Same as footnote 5, but only when physician accepts assignment.

[11] Effective Oct. 1, 1982, professional inpatient services of pathologists and radiologists are subject to deductible and coinsurance.

[12] Unlike all other years, the 1989 deductible was applied on an annual, rather than a benefit period, basis. Once the deductible was paid by the beneficiary, Medicare paid the balance of expenses for covered hospital services, regardless of the number of days of hospitalization (except for psychiatric hospital care, which was still limited by the 190-day lifetime maximum).

[13] The coinsurance amount in 1989 was equal to 20 percent of the estimated national average daily cost of covered skilled nursing facility care, rather than 1/8 of the inpatient hospital deductible. The beneficiary paid the coinsurance amount for the first 8 days of care in 1989, rather than for days of care 21 to 100 in a benefit period as in all other years. Skilled nursing facility benefits were available for up to 150 days of care per year in 1989, rather than for up to 100 days of care per benefit period as in all other years.

[14] Includes the standard monthly SMI premium and a supplemental monthly flat premium under the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988. Amount shown is for most Part B enrollees. Residents of Puerto Rico and other territories and commonwealths, as well as persons enrolled in Part B only, paid different supplemental flat premiums resulting in a smaller premium than that shown.

[15] A reduced premium is available to individuals aged 65 or older who are not otherwise entitled to HI but who have (or who were married to, widowed from, or divorced from a spouse for certain periods of time who has or had) at least 30 quarters of Social Security coverage. The reduced premium is $184, $183, $188, and $187 for 1994 to 1997, respectively.

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Medicaid

Note: The following is only a very brief summary of a complex subject. It does not reflect the changes made by the recently enacted Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (P.L. 105-33). This summary is not a legal document nor is it intended to fully explain all legal details of provisions or exclusions of the relevant laws, regulations, and rulings of the Medicaid program. This document does not render any legal, accounting, or other professional advice. Original sources of authority should be researched and utilized. This summary should be used only as an overview and general guide to the Medicaid program and to the Medicaid-Medicare relationship.

Title XIX of the Social Security Act is a Federal-State matching entitlement program that provides medical assistance for certain individuals and families with low incomes and resources. This program, known as Medicaid, became law in 1965 as a jointly funded cooperative venture between the Federal and State governments (which includes the District of Columbia and the Territories) to assist States in the provision of more adequate medical care to eligible needy persons. Medicaid is the largest program providing medical and health-related services to America's poorest people.

Within broad national guidelines, which the Federal Government provides, each of the States: (1) establishes its own eligibility standards; (2) determines the type, amount, duration, and scope of services; (3) sets the rate of payment for services; and (4) administers its own program. Thus, Medicaid programs vary considerably from State to State, and within each State over time.

Basis of Eligibility and Maintenance Assistance Status

Medicaid does not provide medical assistance for all poor persons. Even under the broadest provisions of the Federal statute, Medicaid does not provide health care services even for very poor persons unless they are in one of the groups designated below. Low income is only one test for Medicaid eligibility for those within these groups; their resources and assets also are tested against threshold levels (as determined by each State within Federal guidelines).

States generally have broad discretion in determining which groups their Medicaid programs will cover and the financial criteria for eligibility. However, to be eligible for Federal funds, States are required to provide Medicaid coverage for certain individuals who receive federally assisted income-maintenance payments, as well as for related groups not receiving cash payments. The following displays the mandatory Medicaid eligibility groups:

- Individuals are generally eligible for Medicaid if they meet the requirements for the AFDC program that were effective in their State on July 16, 1996;
- Children under age 6 whose family income is at or below 133 percent of the Federal poverty level (FPL);
- Pregnant women whose family income is below 133 percent of the FPL (services to these women are limited to: pregnancy, complications of pregnancy, delivery, and postpartum care);
- Certain Medicare beneficiaries (described later);
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients (or those aged, blind, or disabled individuals who qualify in States that apply more restrictive eligibility requirements which pre-date SSI);
- Recipients of adoption assistance and foster care under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act;
- Special protected groups (typically individuals who lose their cash assistance due to earnings from work or from increased Social Security benefits, but who may keep Medicaid for a period of time); and
- All children born after September 30, 1983, who are under age 19 in families with incomes at or below the FPL. (This phases in coverage, so that by the year 2002, all poor children under age 19 will be covered).

States also have the option to pay for Medicaid coverage for other "categorically needy" groups. These optional groups share characteristics of the mandatory groups, but the eligibility criteria are more liberally defined. The broadest optional groups for which States will receive Federal matching funds for coverage under the Medicaid program include:

- Infants up to age 1 and pregnant women not covered under the mandatory rules whose family income is no more than 185 percent of the FPL (the percentage is set by each State);
- Children under age 21 who meet the AFDC income and resources requirements that were in effect in their State on July 16, 1996 (even though they do not meet the mandatory eligibility requirements);
- Recipients of State supplementary income payments;
- Individuals who would be eligible if institutionalized, but who are receiving care under home and community-based services waivers;
- Institutionalized individuals eligible under a special income level (the amount is set by each State, up to 300 percent of the SSI Federal benefits rate);

- TB-infected persons who would be financially eligible for Medicaid at the SSI income level if they were within a Medicaid-covered category (however, eligibility is only for TB-related ambulatory services and for TB drugs);
- Certain aged, blind, or disabled adults who have incomes above those requiring mandatory coverage, but below the FPL; and
- "medically needy" persons (described below).

The medically needy (MN) program allows States the option to extend Medicaid eligibility to additional qualified persons. These persons would be eligible for Medicaid under one of the mandatory or optional groups, except that their income and/or resources are above the eligibility level set by their State. The MN income levels are higher than the regular Medicaid levels. Persons may qualify immediately or may "spend down" by incurring medical and/or remedial care expenses that cause them to be at or below their State's income level. The medically needy Medicaid program does not have to be as extensive as the categorically needy program, and it may be quite restrictive in rules as to who is covered and/or as to what services are offered. Federal matching monies are available for MN programs. However, if a State elects to have any MN program, there are Federal requirements that certain groups and certain services must be included. Children under age 19 and pregnant women who are medically needy must be covered; and prenatal and delivery care for pregnant women and ambulatory care for children must be provided. A State may elect to provide MN eligibility to certain additional groups, and may elect to provide certain additional services within its MN program. In 1996, 42 States elected to have a MN program and provided at least some MN services for at least some MN recipients. The remaining States utilize the "special income level" option (above) to assist other low-income institutionalized aged persons.

The Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act (MCCA) of 1988 made significant changes which affected Medicaid. Although much of MCCA was repealed, the Medicaid portions remain in effect. For Medicaid nursing facility recipients, MCCA protects enough of the institutionalized spouse's income and resources to assure a moderate level of support for the other spouse in the community. As a result, less income and resources remain available to contribute to the cost of the nursing facility care; the institutionalized spouse qualifies for Medicaid eligibility earlier than would have been true previously.

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1966 (P.L. 104-193), known as the "welfare reform" bill, made restrictive changes regarding eligibility for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) coverage that will have an impact on Medicaid. Some persons who would earlier have been eligible for Medicaid because of entitlement to the SSI program will not be covered now because of these changes. The new law may be significant for certain aliens' Medicaid coverage. For legal resident aliens and other qualified aliens who entered the United States on or after August 22, 1996, whose coverage is not mandatory (for example, they do not have 40 quarters of Social Security coverage), Medicaid is barred for 5 years. Medicaid for such aliens entering before that date is a State option, as is coverage after the 5-year ban, except for emergency services. Many aliens may be losing SSI benefits. These persons may continue on Medicaid only if they can be covered for Medicaid under some other eligibility status; otherwise, they are eligible only for emergency care. Although a number of disabled children will lose SSI as a result of changes to P.L. 104-193, a great majority of disabled children previously covered by Medicaid will maintain eligibility through other Medicaid eligibility criteria.

Other changes in P.L. 104-193 regarding cash payments repealed the open-ended Federal entitlement program known as Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), and replaced it with the program known as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), which will provide grants to States to be spent on time-limited cash assistance. TANF limits a family's lifetime cash welfare benefits to 5 years. Changes in Medicaid eligibility are not expected to be significant. Under welfare reform, persons who would have been eligible for AFDC (that is, they meet the requirements that were in effect on July 16, 1996) generally will still be eligible for Medicaid. Although most persons covered by TANF will receive Medicaid, the law does not require it.

Once eligibility for Medicaid is determined, coverage generally is retroactive to the third month prior to application. Medicaid coverage generally stops at the end of the month in which a person no longer meets the criteria of any Medicaid eligibility group. In addition to the Medicaid program, most States have additional "State-only" programs to provide medical assistance for specified poor persons who do not qualify for Medicaid. Federal matching funds are not provided for these State-only programs.

Scope of Services

Title XIX of the Social Security Act requires that, in order to receive Federal matching funds, a State must offer certain basic services to the categorically needy populations. These services generally include:

- inpatient hospital services;
- outpatient hospital services;
- prenatal care;
- vaccines for children;

- physician services;
- nursing facility (NF) services for persons aged 21 or older;
- family planning services and supplies;
- rural health clinic services;
- home-health care for persons eligible for skilled-nursing services;
- laboratory and X-ray services;
- pediatric and family nurse practitioner services;
- nurse-midwife services;
- federally qualified health center (FQHC) services and ambulatory services of an FQHC that would be available in other settings; and
- early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT) services for children under age 21.

States may also receive Federal matching funds for certain optional services. The most common of the 34 currently approved optional Medicaid services include:

- diagnostic services;
- clinic services;
- intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded (ICFs/MR);
- prescribed drugs and prosthetic devices;
- optometrist services and eyeglasses;
- nursing facility services for children under age 21;
- transportation services; and
- rehabilitation and physical therapy services.

States may also pay for home and community-based care to certain persons with chronic impairments.

Amount and Duration of Services

Within broad Federal guidelines, States determine the amount and duration of services offered under their Medicaid programs. They may limit, for example, the number of days of hospital care or the number of physician visits covered. However, some restrictions apply: limits must result in a sufficient level of services, and they may not discriminate among beneficiaries based on medical diagnosis or condition.

In general, States are required to provide comparable amounts, duration, and scope of services to all categorically needy eligible persons. But there are two important exceptions:

(1) Health-care services identified under the EPSDT program as being "medically necessary" for eligible children must be provided by Medicaid, even if those services are not included as part of the covered services in that State's Plan (for example, only these specific children might receive that specific service); and

(2) States may request "waivers" for home- and community- based services (HCBS) under which they offer an alternative health care package for persons who might otherwise be institutionalized under Medicaid (for example, only those persons so designated might receive HCBS). States are not limited in the scope of services they can pay for under such waivers as long as they are cost effective (except that, other than as part of respite care, they may not provide room and board for such recipients).

With certain exceptions, a State's Medicaid Plan must allow recipients to have freedom of choice among participating providers of health care.

Payment for Services

Medicaid operates as a vendor payment program, with States paying providers directly or through arrangements. Providers participating in Medicaid must accept the Medicaid reimbursement level as payment in full. States may pay for Medicaid services through various prepayment arrangements, such as health maintenance organizations (HMOs). With a few exceptions, each State has broad discretion in determining (within federally imposed upper limits and specific restrictions) the reimbursement methodology and resulting payment rate for services.

States may impose nominal deductibles, coinsurance, or co-payments on some Medicaid recipients for certain services. However, certain Medicaid recipients must be excluded from cost sharing: pregnant women, children under age 18, hospital or nursing home patients who are expected to contribute most of their income to institutional care, and categorically needy persons enrolled in HMOs. In addition, emergency services and family planning services must be exempt from co-payments for all recipients.

The portion of each State's Medicaid program that is paid by the Federal Government, known as the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP), is determined annually by a formula that compares the State's average per capita income level with the national income average. By law, the FMAP cannot be lower than 50 percent nor higher than 83 percent. The wealthier States have a smaller share of their costs reimbursed. In 1997, the FMAPs varied from 50 percent (in 13 States and the District of Columbia) to 77.2 percent (in Mississippi), with the average Federal share among all States being 57.0 percent.

The Federal Government also shares in the State's expenditures for administration of the Medicaid program. Most administrative costs are matched at 50 percent for all States. However, the need for incentives for a particular service and other complexities may require higher matching for certain functions and activities.

Federal Medicaid payments to States have no set limit (cap); rather, the Federal Government matches (at FMAP rates) the State payments for the mandatory services plus the optional services that the individual State decides to provide for its eligible recipients. Reimbursement rates must be sufficient to enlist enough providers so that Medicaid care and services are available under the State Plan at least to the extent that comparable care and services are available to the general population within that geographic area.

States also must augment payment to qualified hospitals that provide inpatient services to a disproportionate number of Medicaid recipients and/or to other low-income persons under what is known as the "disproportionate share hospital" (DSH) program. Under legislation passed in 1991 and 1993, these DSH payments are now limited.

Trends and Summary

Medicaid was initially formulated as a medical care extension of federally funded income-maintenance programs for the poor, with an emphasis on dependent children and their mothers. Over the years, however, Medicaid has been diverging from a firm tie to eligibility for cash programs. Recent legislation assures Medicaid coverage to an expanded number of low-income pregnant women, poor children, and to some Medicare beneficiaries who are not eligible for any cash assistance program. Such persons would not have been eligible for Medicaid under earlier legislation. Legislative changes also focused on increased access, better quality of care, continuation of specific benefits, enhanced outreach programs, and fewer limits on services.

Medicaid policies for eligibility and services are complex, and vary considerably even among similar-sized and/or adjacent States. A person who is eligible for Medicaid in one State might not be eligible in another State. Services provided by one State may differ considerably in amount, duration, or scope from services provided in a similar or neighboring State. And Medicaid eligibility and/or services within a State can change during the year.

The greatest change from the original Medicaid program has been the growth of Medicaid's substantial role in long-term care. An average of almost 45 percent of care for persons using nursing facility or home health services in the United States in recent years was paid for by the Medicaid program. (A much larger percentage is paid by Medicaid for those persons who used more than 4 months of such long-term health care.) Data reported by the States show that Medicaid payments for home health and institutional long-term care in 1995 totaled about $49 billion for more than 3.4 million recipients of these services—an average expenditure of more than $14,000 per long-term care recipient.

Another significant change to the original Medicaid program is the Managed Care concept which seeks to enhance access to quality care in a cost effective manner. However, there are complexities in this, and waivers of certain parts of the law are required. These waivers provide States with greater flexibility in the design and implementation of their Medicaid programs. Section 1915(b) of the law allows States to develop innovative health care delivery or reimbursement systems. By January 1997, 42 States had a total of 100 approved 1915(b) waivers. Section 1115 of the law allows Statewide health care reform demonstrations for testing various methods of covering uninsured populations and testing new delivery systems without increasing costs. There are 15 States with Section 1115 projects approved, plus 10 States with Section 1115 projects under review. Managed care is growing rapidly within the Medicaid program. As of June 30, 1996, more than 13.3 million Medicaid recipients had enrolled in Medicaid managed care programs—more than 40 percent of all Medicaid enrollees.

Since its inception, Medicaid has had very rapid growth in expenditures. Although the rate of increase has subsided recently, the acceleration over the years has been noteworthy. This continually increasing growth in Medicaid expenditures seems due to several factors, primarily:

- The increase in the expanded coverage and utilization of services, and the increase in the size of the Medicaid covered populations (a result of Federal mandates, population growth, and the earlier economic recession);
- The increase in rates of payments to providers of medical and health care services, when compared to general inflation;
- The disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payment program, coupled with provider tax and donations programs, which increased the Federal matching funds and consequently the total expenditures for the Medicaid program;
- The increase in the number of very old and disabled persons requiring extensive acute and/or long-term health care and various related services; and
- The results of technological advances to keep more very low-birth weight babies and other critically ill or severely injured persons alive and in need of continued extensive and very expensive care.

Most Medicaid recipients require relatively small expenditures per-

person, per year. For example, data for 1995 show that Medicaid vendor payments for over 17 million dependent children under age 21 (who constitute 47 percent of all Medicaid recipients) averaged only a little over $1,000 per child. However, certain specific groups composed of far fewer persons have much larger per person expenditures.

For example, in 1995 the average Medicaid cost for the 151,326 recipients of ICFs/MR care was over $68,600 per person (plus the cost of acute care and other services these persons received outside of the ICF/MR). Another example: about 50 percent of persons with AIDS have their health care paid for by Medicaid. In 1992, such health care was estimated to cost about $40,000 per person.

Although the numbers of these recipients is relatively very small, there are some individual patients (for example, severely burned patients, accident or violence victims with severe and/or multiple head and brain injuries, medically fragile very premature babies, organ transplant patients, and others requiring very specialized, extensive and intensive medical care) who cost over $4,000 per day/per person. And a few persons (for example, spinal cord injury patients) require continuing very extensive and very complex health care for many years, costing the Medicaid program over $100,000 per person a year for decades.

Medicaid data for 1995 indicate that over 36 million persons received at least some health care service through the Medicaid program in 1995. These data show that, in addition to administrative costs, outlays for the Medicaid program in 1995 included: direct payments to providers of $120 billion (averaging approximately $3,300 paid to vendors per Medicaid recipient); payments for various premiums (for HMOs, Medicare, and so forth) of over $14 billion; and payments to the disproportionate share hospitals of nearly $19 billion. Total expenditures for Medicaid increased from $143.8 billion for 1994 to $159.5 billion for 1995 ($90.7 billion in Federal and $68.8 billion in State monies for 1995).

Medicaid's average rate of growth for the current program is projected to be about 7 percent per year between the years 1996 and the year 2002. Thus, if current expenditure trends continue and there are no significant changes, then payments for the total (Federal and State) Medicaid programs could exceed $240 billion by the year 2002.

Medicaid-Medicare Relationship

Persons who are qualified for Medicare and who are poor may also receive help from Medicaid. For persons who are eligible for full Medicaid coverage, the Medicare health care coverage is supplemented by services that are available under their State's Medicaid program. As each State elects, services such as prescription drugs, eyeglasses, hearing aids, and nursing facility care beyond the 100-day limit covered by Medicare may be provided by the Medicaid program. However, if a person is a Medicare beneficiary, payments for any services covered by Medicare are made by Medicare before any payments are made by the Medicaid program; Medicaid is always the "payer of last resort."

In addition, there are three groups of Medicare beneficiaries who may not be fully eligible for Medicaid, but who do receive some help through their State Medicaid program. Most of the Medicare beneficiaries helped by Medicaid are those identified as: (1) Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (QMBs) and as (2) Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiaries (SLMBs). QMBs are those Medicare beneficiaries who have resources at or below twice the standard allowed under the SSI program, and incomes below 100 percent of the Federal poverty level. This includes persons who are also fully eligible for Medicaid. For QMBs, the State pays the HI and SMI premiums and Medicare coinsurance and deductibles, subject to limits that States may impose on payment rates. SLMBs are Medicare beneficiaries with resources like the QMBs, yet with incomes that are higher, but still less than 120 percent of the Federal poverty level. For SLMBs, the Medicaid program pays only the SMI premiums. Medicare laws state that persons who previously qualified for Medicare because of disability but who lost entitlement because of their return to work (despite the disability) are allowed to purchase Medicare HI and SMI coverage. Medicaid assists a few such persons known as (3) Qualified Disabled and Working Individuals (QDWIs) who have incomes below 200 percent of the Federal poverty level but who do not meet any other Medicaid assistance category. These QDWIs have their HI premium (but not the SMI premium) paid by the Medicaid program in their States.

According to HCFA estimates, Medicaid made payments for 5.9 million persons who were Medicare beneficiaries in the above categories. Expenditures for these persons were estimated to have totaled $53 billion in fiscal year 1995, of which $10 billion was for Medicare cost sharing, $5 billion for other acute care services (mainly prescription drugs), and $38 billion for long-term care.

The Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Congress and the individual States continually seek to make improvements in the Medicare and Medicaid programs' quality, effectiveness, and extent of health care services. However, these programs must function within the various Federal and State constraints of serious economic, social, and political factors. As a result, Federal regulations and laws continued to be reviewed for these very expensive, yet vitally important, health care programs.

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Table 2.C2.—Federal medical assistance percentage and enchanced Federal medical assistance percentage

State	Federal medical assistance percentage			Enhanced Federal medical assistance percentage [7]
	1996 [2]	1997 [3]	1998 [4]	1998 [4]
Alabama	...	69.54	69.32	78.52
Alaska	...	50.00	50.00	71.86
American Samoa	[6] 50.00	[6] 50.00	[6] 50.00	65.00
Arizona	65.85	65.53	65.33	75.73
Arkansas	73.61	73.29	72.84	80.99
California	50.00	50.23	51.23	65.86
Colorado	52.44	52.32	51.97	66.38
Connecticut	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00
Delaware	50.33	50.00	50.00	65.00
District of Columbia	50.00	50.00	50.00	79.00
Florida	55.76	55.79	55.65	68.96
Georgia	61.90	61.52	60.84	72.59
Guam	[6] 50.00	[6] 50.00	[6] 50.00	65.00
Hawaii	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00
Idaho	68.78	67.97	69.59	78.71
Illinois	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00
Indiana	62.57	61.58	61.41	72.99
Iowa	64.22	62.94	63.75	74.63
Kansas	59.04	58.87	59.71	71.80
Kentucky	70.30	70.09	70.37	79.26
Louisiana	71.89	71.36	70.03	79.02
Maine	63.32	63.72	66.04	76.23
Maryland	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00
Massachusetts	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00
Michigan	56.77	55.20	53.58	67.51
Minnesota	53.93	53.60	52.14	66.50
Mississippi	78.07	77.22	77.09	83.96
Missouri	60.06	60.04	60.68	72.48
Montana	69.38	69.01	70.56	79.39
Nebraska	59.49	59.13	61.17	72.82
Nevada	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00
New Hampshire	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00
New Jersey		50.00	50.00	50.00
New Mexico	72.87	72.66	72.61	80.83
New York	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00
North Carolina	64.59	63.89	63.09	74.16
North Dakota	69.06	67.73	70.43	79.30
Northern Mariana Islands	[6] 50.00	[6] 50.00	[6] 50.00	65.00
Ohio	60.17	59.28	58.14	70.70
Oklahoma	69.89	70.01	70.51	79.36
Oregon	61.01	60.52	61.46	73.02
Pennsylvania	52.93	52.85	53.39	67.37
Puerto Rico	[6] 50.00	[6] 50.00	[6] 50.00	65.00
Rhode Island	53.84	53.90	53.17	67.22
South Carolina	70.77	70.43	70.23	79.16
South Dakota	66.66	64.89	67.75	77.43
Tennessee	65.64	64.58	63.36	74.35
Texas	62.30	62.56	62.28	73.60
Utah	73.21	72.33	72.58	80.81
Vermont	60.87	61.05	62.18	73.53
Virgin Islands	[6] 50.00	[6] 50.00	[6] 50.00	65.00
Virginia	51.37	51.45	51.49	66.04
Washington	50.19	50.52	52.15	66.51
West Virginia	73.26	72.60	73.67	81.57
Wisconsin	59.67	59.00	58.84	71.19
Wyoming	59.69	59.88	63.02	74.11

Section 1905(b)of the Social Security Act specifies the method to be used to compute the Federal medical assistance percentage. From this section the following formula is derived:

N = 3 year average national per capita personal income
S = 3 year average State per capita personal income
Federal medical assistance percentage:
State share = $(S^2/N^2) \times 45$ or $(45/N^2) \times S^2$
Federal share = 100 - State share with 50-83 percent limits

[2] Effective Oct. 1, 1995 through Sept. 30, 1996.
[3] Effective Oct. 1, 1996 through Sept. 30, 1997.
[4] Effective Oct. 1, 1997 through Sept. 30, 1998.
[5] This is the title XXI enhanced Federal medical assistance percentage rate specified in Section 2105(b) of the Act. The enhanced Federal medical assistance percentage is limited to no more than 85 percent.
[6] For purposes of section 1118 of the Social Security Act, the Federal medical assistance percentage used under titles I, X, XIV, and XVI, and Part A of title IV will be 75 percent.

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Other Social Insurance and Veterans' Programs

This section provides data on programs not covered in the preceding sections: Unemployment insurance, temporary disability insurance, Black Lung benefits (a specialized workers' compensation program for coal miners), and veterans' benefits. Unemployment insurance is a Federal-State program. Temporary disability insurance is in effect in seven jurisdictions. It is State administered in five States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and is administered by the Railroad Retirement Board for railroad workers. Federal benefits for veterans and dependents are administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs. The tables on Black Lung benefits cover the part of the program administered by the Social Security Administration (1973 and prior year claims). Claims arising after July 1973 are administered by the Department of Labor.

Unemployment Insurance

Through Federal and State cooperation, unemployment insurance programs are designed to provide benefits to regularly employed members of the labor force who become involuntarily unemployed and who are able and willing to accept suitable employment. Workers in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are covered under unemployment insurance programs.

To induce States to enact unemployment insurance laws, the Social Security Act of 1935 provided a tax offset incentive. A uniform national tax was imposed on payrolls of industrial and commercial employers who employed eight or more workers in 20 or more weeks in a calendar year. Employers who paid taxes to a State with an approved unemployment insurance law could credit (offset) up to 90 percent of the State tax against the Federal tax. This insured that employers in States without an unemployment insurance law would not have an advantage competing with similar businesses in States with such a law because they would still be subject to the Federal payroll tax, and their employees would not be eligible for benefits.

In addition, the Social Security Act authorized grants to States to meet the costs of administering the State systems. By July 1937, all 48 States, the then territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the District of Columbia had passed unemployment insurance laws. Later, Puerto Rico adopted its own unemployment insurance program, which was incorporated in 1961 into the Federal-State system. A similar program for workers in the Virgin Islands was added in 1978.

If employers are to receive an offset against Federal taxes and if States are to receive Federal grants for administration, Federal law requires State unemployment insurance programs to meet certain requirements. These requirements are intended to assure that a State participating in the program has an unemployment insurance system that is fairly administered and financially secure.

One requirement is that all contributions collected under State laws be deposited in the unemployment trust fund of the U.S. Treasury Department. The fund is invested as a whole, but each State has a separate account to which its deposits and its share of interest on investments are credited. At any time, a State may withdraw money from its account in the trust fund, but only to pay benefits. Thus, unlike the situation in the majority of States having workers' compensation and temporary disability insurance laws, unemployment insurance benefits are paid exclusively through a public fund. Private plans cannot be substituted for the State plan.

Aside from Federal standards, each State has major responsibility for the

content and development of its unemployment insurance law. The State itself decides the amount and duration of benefits (except for certain Federal requirements concerning Federal-State Extended Benefits); the contribution rates (with limitations); and, in general, the eligibility requirements and disqualification provisions. The States also directly administer the programs—collecting contributions, maintaining wage records (where applicable), taking claims, determining eligibility, and paying benefits to unemployed workers.

Coverage

Originally, coverage had been limited to employment covered by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA), which relates primarily to industrial and commercial workers in private industry. However, several Federal laws added substantially to the number and types of workers protected under the State programs, such as the Employment Security Amendments of 1970 and the Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 1976.

Private employers in industry and commerce are subject to the law if they have one or more individuals employed on 1 day in each of 20 weeks during the current or preceding year, or if they paid wages of $1,500 or more during any calendar quarter in the current or preceding year.

Agricultural workers are covered on farms with a quarterly payroll of at least $20,000 or employing 10 or more employees in 20 weeks of the year. Domestic employees in private households are subject to FUTA if their employer pays wages of $1,000 or more in a calendar quarter. Excluded from coverage are workers employed by their families and the self-employed.

Before 1976, employment in State and local governments and nonprofit organizations were exempt from FUTA. However, as a result of Federal legislation enacted in 1976, most employment in these groups must now be covered by State law as a condition for securing Federal approval of the State law. Under this form of coverage, local government and nonprofit employers have the option of making contributions as under FUTA or of reimbursing the State for benefit expenditures actually made. Elected officials, legislators, members of the judiciary, and the State National Guard are still excluded, as are employees of nonprofit organizations that employ fewer than four workers in 20 weeks in the current or preceding calendar year. Many States have extended coverage beyond that provided by Federal legislation.

Through special Federal legislation, Federal civilian employees and ex-servicemembers of the Armed Forces were brought under the unemployment insurance system. Benefits for these persons are financed through Federal funds but are administered by the States and paid in accordance with the provisions of the State laws. Railroad workers are covered by a separate unemployment insurance law enacted by Congress.

Eligibility for Benefits

Unemployment benefits are available as a matter of right (without a means test) to unemployed workers who have demonstrated their attachment to the labor force by a specified amount of recent work and/or earnings in covered employment. All workers whose employers contribute to or make payments in lieu of contributions to State unemployment funds, Federal civilian employees, and ex-servicemembers are eligible if they are involuntarily unemployed, able to work, available for work, and actively seeking work. Workers must also meet the eligibility and qualifying requirements of the State law and be free from disqualifications. Workers who meet these eligibility conditions may still be denied benefits if they are found to be responsible for their own unemployment.

Work requirements.—A worker's monetary benefit rights are based on his or her employment in covered work over a prior reference period called the "base period," and these benefit rights remain fixed for a "benefit year." In most States, the base period is the first 4 quarters of the last 5 completed calendar quarters preceding the claim for unemployment benefits.

Benefits.—Under all State laws, the weekly benefit amount—that is, the amount payable for a week of total unemployment—varies with the worker's past wages within certain minimum and maximum limits. In most States, the formula is designed to compensate for a fraction of the usual weekly wage, normally about 50 percent, subject to specified dollar maximums.

Three-fourths of the laws use a formula that computes weekly benefits as a fraction of wages in one or more quarters of the base period. Most commonly, the fraction is taken of wages in the quarter during which wages were highest because this quarter most nearly reflects full-time work. In most of these States, the same fraction is used at all benefit levels. The other laws use a weighted schedule that gives a greater proportion of the high-quarter wages to lower paid workers than to those earning more.

Each State establishes a ceiling on the weekly benefit amount and no worker may receive an amount larger than the ceiling. The maximum may be either a fixed dollar amount or a flexible amount. Under the latter arrangement, which has been adopted in 35 jurisdictions, the maximum is adjusted automatically in accordance with the weekly wages of covered employees.

Twelve States and the District of Columbia provide additional allowances for certain dependents. They all include children under ages 16, 18, or

19 (and, generally, older if incapacitated); 9 States include a nonworking spouse; and 3 States consider other dependent relatives. The amount allowed per dependent varies considerably by State but generally is $20 or less per week and, in the majority of States, the amount is the same for each dependent.

All but 11 States require a waiting period of 1 week of total unemployment before benefits can begin. Three States pay benefits retroactively for the waiting period if unemployment lasts a certain period or if the employee returns to work within a specified period.

Except for two jurisdictions, States provide a statutory maximum duration of 26 weeks of benefits in a benefit year. However, jurisdictions vary the duration of benefits through various formulas.

Extended Benefits

In the 1970s, a permanent Federal-State program of Extended Benefits (EB) was established for workers who exhaust their entitlement to regular State benefits during periods of high unemployment. The program is financed equally from Federal and State funds. Employment conditions in an individual State trigger Extended Benefits. This happens when the unemployment rate among insured workers in a State averages 5 percent or more over a 13-week period, and is at least 20 percent higher than the rate for the same period in the 2 preceding years. If the insured unemployment rate reaches 6 percent, a State may by State law disregard the 20-percent requirement in initiating Extended Benefits. Once triggered, Extended Benefit provisions remain in effect for at least 13 weeks. When a State's benefit period ends, Extended Benefits to individual workers also end, even if they have received less than their potential entitlement and are still unemployed. Further, once a State's benefit period ends, another Statewide period cannot begin for at least 13 weeks.

Most eligibility conditions for Extended Benefits and the weekly benefit payable are determined by State law. However, under Federal law a claimant applying for Extended Benefits must have had 20 weeks in full-time employment (or the equivalent in insured wages) and must meet special work requirements. A worker who has exhausted his or her regular benefits is eligible for a 50-percent increase in duration of benefits for a maximum of 13 weeks of Extended Benefits. There is, however, an overall maximum of 39 weeks of regular and Extended Benefits. Extended Benefits are payable at the same rate as the weekly amount under the regular State program.

Because of the way Extended Benefits were triggered into effect, only nine jurisdictions qualified for them during the economic downturn of 1991. The Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC) program, which was in effect from 1991 to 1994, was the vehicle for payment of unemployment benefits after exhaustion of regular benefits during this recession. For a full discussion of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation program from 1991–94, see the *1995 Annual Statistical Supplement* to the *Social Security Bulletin,* p. 112. However, the Extended Benefits program was revised in 1992 to make it more effective on an ongoing basis.

Prior to the 1992 legislation, the EB program was based on the insured unemployment rate (IUR)—the number of unemployed workers receiving benefits in a State as a percent of the number of persons in unemployment-insurance covered employment in that State. By definition, the IUR does not include workers who have exhausted their benefits but are still unemployed.

The 1992 legislation (P.L. 102-318) provided States the option of adopting an additional formula for triggering the permanent Extended Benefits program. Effective March 1993, States had the option of amending their laws to use alternative total unemployment rate triggers in addition to the current insured unemployment rate triggers. Under this option, Extended Benefits would be paid when: (1) the State's seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate for the most recent 3 months is at least 6.5 percent, and (2) that rate is at least 110 percent of the State average total unemployment rate in the corresponding 3-month period in either of the 2 preceding years.

States triggering on to the Extended Benefits program under other triggers would provide the regular 26 weeks of unemployment benefits in addition to 13 weeks of Extended Benefits (which is the same number of weeks of benefits provided previously). In addition, States that have chosen the total unemployment rate option will also amend their State laws to add an additional 7 weeks of Extended Benefits (for a total of 20 weeks) where the total unemployment rate is at least 8 percent and is 110 percent of the State's total unemployment rate for the same 3 months in either of the 2 preceding years.

For the week beginning February 16, 1997, Extended Benefits were payable for 13 weeks in Alaska, based on the insured unemployment rate.

CONTACT: Rita L. DiSimone (202) 358-6221 for further information.

Black Lung Benefits

The Black Lung benefit program established by the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 provides monthly benefit payments to coal miners totally disabled as a result of pneumoconiosis, to the widows of coal miners who died as a result of pneumoconiosis, and to their dependents. The Social Security Administration is responsible for the payment and administration of benefits—miner, survivor, and dependent—with respect to claims filed through June 30, 1973 (and certain survivor cases, before December 31, 1973). These payments are financed from the general funds of the Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1973, under the Black Lung Benefits Act of 1972, the Department of Labor has jurisdiction over all new claims. Different financing provisions are applicable to these claims. Data on claims filed with the Department of Labor are not included in the tables in this *Supplement*.

Under the law, the basic Black Lung benefit rate is 37-1/2 percent of the monthly pay rate for Federal employees in the first step of grade GS-2. The basic rate to a miner or widow may be increased according to the number of qualified dependents—50 percent of the basic benefit rate if one dependent qualifies, 75 percent for two dependents, and 100 percent for three or more dependents.

Since Black Lung payments are tied directly to Federal employee salary scales, increases are automatically payable when Federal salaries are increased.

Monthly benefit rates effective January 1, 1997:

Miner or widow	$445.10
Miner or widow and one dependent	667.70
Miner or widow and 2 dependents	779.00
Miner or widow and 3 or more dependents	890.20

If a miner or surviving spouse is receiving workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, or disability insurance payments under State law, the Black Lung benefit is offset by the amount being paid under these other programs.

Under the 1972 amendments to the law, payments were extended to full orphans, parents, brothers, and sisters of deceased miners. Under earlier law, survivor payments were limited to widows and their dependent children (if the miner and spouse were both deceased, no benefits were payable to surviving children). The 1972 amendments also expanded coverage to include surface as well as underground coal miners.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron (410) 965-0160 for further information.

Temporary Disability Insurance

Five States, Puerto Rico, and the railroad industry have social insurance programs that partially compensate for the loss of wages caused by temporary nonoccupational disability or maternity. These programs are known as temporary disability insurance (TDI) because the duration of the payments is limited.

Federal law does not provide for a Federal-State system of short-term disability comparable to the Federal-State system of unemployment insurance. However, the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) was amended in 1946 to permit States where employees made contributions under the unemployment insurance program to use some or all of these contributions for the payment of disability benefits (but not for administration). Three of the nine States that could have benefited by this provision for initial funding for temporary disability insurance took advantage of it: California, New Jersey, and Rhode Island. The first State law was enacted by Rhode Island in 1942, followed by legislation in California and the railroad industry in 1946, New Jersey in 1948, and New York in 1949. Then came a hiatus of two decades before Puerto Rico and Hawaii passed laws in 1968 and 1969, respectively.

The five State temporary disability insurance laws and the Puerto Rico law cover most commercial and industrial wage-and-salary workers in private employment if the employer has at least one worker. In no State is coverage under TDI identical with that of the unemployment insurance program. Principal occupational groups excluded are domestic workers, family workers (parent, child, or spouse of the employer), government employees, and the self-employed. State and local government employees are included in Hawaii, and the other State programs generally provide elective coverage for some or all public employees.

Agricultural workers are covered to varying degrees in California, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Puerto Rico, but they are not covered in other jurisdictions. The California law permits self-employed individuals to elect coverage on a voluntary basis. Workers employed by railroads, railroad associations, and railroad unions are covered by temporary disability insurance under the national system included in the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.

The methods used for providing this protection vary. In Rhode Island, the coverage is provided through an exclusive, State-operated fund into which all contributions are paid and from which all benefits are disbursed. In addition, a covered employer may provide supplemental benefits in any manner he or she chooses. The railroad program is also exclusively publicly operated in conjunction with its unemployment insurance provisions.

In California, New Jersey, and Puerto Rico, coverage is provided through a State-operated fund, but employers are permitted to "contract out" of the State fund by purchasing group insurance from commercial insurance companies, by self-insuring, or by negotiating an agreement with a union or employees' association. Coverage by the State fund is automatic unless or until an employer or the employees take positive action by substituting a private plan that meets the standards prescribed in the law and is approved by the administering agency. Premiums (in lieu of contributions) are then paid directly to the private plan, and benefits are paid to the workers affected.

The Hawaii and New York laws require employers to provide their own disability insurance plans for their workers—by setting up an approved self-insurance plan, by an agreement with employees or a union establishing a labor-management benefit plan, or by purchasing group insurance from a commercial carrier. In New York, the employer may also provide protection through the State Insurance Fund, which is a State operated competitive carrier. Both Hawaii and New York operate special funds to pay benefits to workers who become disabled while unemployed or whose employers have failed to provide the required protection. In other jurisdictions, benefit payments for the disabled unemployed are made from the regular State-operated funds.

Eligibility for Benefits

To qualify for benefits, a worker must fulfill certain requirements regarding past earnings or employment and must be disabled as defined in the law. In addition, claimants may be disqualified if they received certain types of income during the period of disability.

Earnings or employment requirements.—A claimant must have a specified amount of past employment or earnings to qualify for benefits. However, in most jurisdictions with private plans, the plans either insure workers immediately upon their employment or, in some cases, require a short probationary period of employment, usually from 1 to 3 months. Upon cessation of employment after a specified period, a worker generally loses his or her private plan coverage and must look to a State created fund for such protection.

Disability requirements.—The laws generally define disability as inability to perform regular or customary work because of a physical or mental condition. Stricter requirements are imposed for disability during unemployment in New Jersey and New York. All the laws pay full benefits for disability due to pregnancy.

Disqualifying income.—All the laws restrict payment of disability benefits when the claimant is also receiving workers' compensation payments. However, the statutes usually contain some exceptions to this rule—for example, if the workers' compensation is for partial disability or for previously incurred work disabilities.

The laws differ with respect to the treatment of sick leave payments. Rhode Island pays disability benefits in full even though the claimant draws wage continuation payments. New York deducts from the benefits any payment from the employer or from a fund contributed to by the employer, except for benefits paid pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement. In California, New Jersey, and Puerto Rico, benefits plus paid sick leave for any week during disability may not exceed the individual's weekly earnings before his or her disablement. Railroad workers are not eligible for temporary disability benefits while they receive sick leave pay.

In all seven temporary disability insurance systems, as with unemployment insurance, weekly benefit amounts are related to a claimant's previous earnings in covered employment. In general, the benefit amount for a week is intended to replace at least one-half the weekly wage loss for a limited time. All the laws, however, specify minimum and maximum amounts payable for a week. The maximum duration of benefits varies between 26 and 52 weeks. Hawaii, New York, and Puerto Rico provide for benefits of a uniform duration of 26 weeks for all claimants; California and the railroad program have maximum benefit periods of 52 weeks; New Jersey, 26 weeks; and Rhode Island, 30 weeks. Under the railroad program, duration varies between 26 weeks and 52 weeks, based on the total number of years of employment in the industry. In the other jurisdictions, limited predisability "base period" wages reduce benefit duration. A noncompensable waiting period of a week or 7 consecutive days of disability (4 days for railroad workers) is generally required before the payment of benefits for subsequent weeks.

The statutory provisions described above govern the benefits payable to employees covered by the State-operated plans. In those States where private plans are permitted to participate, these provisions represent standards against which the private plan can be measured (in accordance with provisions in the State law).

Financing and Administration

Under each of the laws, except for that governing the railroad program, employees may be required to contribute to the cost of the temporary disability benefit. In five of the jurisdictions (all but California and Rhode Island), employers are also required to contribute. In general, the government does not contribute.

Five of the seven temporary disability insurance programs are administered by the same agency that administers unemployment insurance. Under these five programs, the unemployment insurance administrative machinery is used to collect contributions, to maintain wage records, to determine eligibility, and to pay benefits to workers under the State-operated funds. The New York law is administered by the State Workers' Compensation Board, and the Hawaii law is administered separately in the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

By way of contrast, claims in New York and Hawaii are filed with and paid by the employer, the insurance carrier, or the union health and welfare fund that is operating the private plan. The State Agency limits its functions with respect to employed workers to exercising general supervision over private plans, to setting standards of performance, and to adjudicating disputed claims arising between claimants and carriers. A similar situation applies to claimants under private plans in California, New Jersey, and Puerto Rico.

CONTACT: Howard Oberheu (202) 358-6238 for further information.

Veterans' Benefits

A variety of programs and benefits is available to servicemembers and veterans of military service: disability payments, educational assistance, hospital and medical care, vocational rehabilitation, survivor and dependents benefits, special loan programs, and hiring preference for certain jobs. Most of the veterans programs are administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Monetary Benefits

Two major cash benefit programs are available for veterans. The first program provides benefits to veterans with service-connected disabilities and, on the veteran's death, benefits are paid to the eligible spouse and children. These benefits are not means tested—that is, they are payable regardless of other income or resources. The second program provides benefits to needy veterans who have nonservice-connected disabilities. These benefits are means tested.

Compensation for service-connected disabilities.—The disability compensation program pays monthly benefits to veterans whose disabilities resulted from injury or disease incurred while in or aggravated by active military duty, whether in wartime or peacetime. Individuals discharged or separated from military service under dishonorable conditions are not eligible for compensation payments. The amount of monthly compensation depends on the degree of disability, rated as the percentage of normal function lost. Payments in 1997 range from $94 a month for a 10-percent disability to $1,924 a month for total disability. Veterans who have at least a 30-percent service-connected disability are entitled to an additional dependents allowance. The amount is based on the number of dependents and degree of disability.

Pensions for non-service-connected disabilities.—Monthly benefits are provided to wartime veterans with limited income and resources who are totally and permanently disabled because of a condition not attributable to their military service. To qualify for these pensions, a veteran must have served in one or more of the following designated war periods: The Mexican Border Period, World War I, World War II, the Korean conflict, the Vietnam era, or the Persian Gulf War. The period of service must have lasted at least 90 days, and the discharge or separation cannot have been dishonorable.

Effective December 1, 1996, maximum benefit amounts for non-service-connected disabilities range from $707 per month for a veteran without a dependent spouse or child to $1,350 per month for a veteran who is in need of regular aid and attendance and who has one dependent. For each additional dependent child, the pension is raised by $120 per month. Benefits to veterans without dependents are reduced to not more than $90 per month if they are receiving long-term domiciliary or medical care from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Benefits for survivors.—The dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC) program provides monthly benefits to the surviving spouse, children (under age 18, disabled, or students), and certain parents of service persons or veterans who die as the result of an injury or disease incurred while in or aggravated by active duty or training or from a disability otherwise compensable under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Dependency and indemnity compensation payments may also be made if the veteran was receiving or was entitled to receive compensation for a service-connected disability at the time of death, and if certain conditions as to the severity of the disability are met.

Eligibility for survivor benefits based on a non-service-connected death of a veteran with a service-connected disability requires a marriage of at least a 1-year duration before the veteran's death. A surviving spouse is generally required to have lived continuously with the veteran from marriage until his or her death. Eligibility for benefits generally ends with the spouse's remarriage.

The monthly benefit amount payable to surviving spouses of veterans who died before January 1, 1993, depends on the last pay rate of the deceased service person or veteran. In 1997, for pay grades E-1 through E-6, a flat monthly rate of $833 is paid to surviving spouses. Monthly benefits for grades E-7 through E-10 range between $861 and $1,774. For veterans who died after January 1, 1993, surviving spouses receive a flat $833 a month. An additional $182 a month will be paid to supplement the basic rate if the deceased veteran had been entitled to receive 100-percent service-connected compensation for at least 8 years immediately preceding death. The amounts payable to eligible parents are lower and depend on: (1) The number of parents eligible, (2) their income, and (3) their marital status.

Pensions for non-service-connected death.—Pensions are paid based on need to surviving spouses and dependent children (under age 18, disabled, or students) of deceased veterans of the wartime periods specified in the disability pension program. For a pension to be payable, the veteran generally must have met the same service requirements established for the non-service-connected disability pension program, and the surviving spouse must meet the same marriage requirements as under the dependency and indemnity compensation program.

The pension amount depends on the composition of the surviving family and the physical condition of the surviving spouse. Pensions range in 1997 from $474 a month for a surviving spouse without dependent children to $904 a month for a spouse who is

n need of regular aid and attendance and who has a dependent child. The pension is raised by $120 a month for each additional dependent child.

Hospitalization and Other Medical Care

The Department of Veterans Affairs provides a nationwide system of hospital and other medical care for veterans. Eligibility for any particular medical program is based on a variety of factors. Care is furnished to eligible veterans at these facilities according to two categories: "Mandatory" and "discretionary". Within these two categories, veterans with non-service-connected disabilities must also have limited income and resources to be eligible for cost-free medical care from the Department.

Care for dependents and survivors.—The dependents and survivors of certain veterans may be eligible for medical care under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs (CHAMPVA) if not eligible for medical care under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) or Medicare. CHAMPUS is the health program administered by the Department of Defense for dependents of active duty personnel and military retirees and their dependents.

Beneficiaries covered by CHAMPVA may be treated at Department facilities when space is available. Usually, however, the person with CHAMPVA coverage is treated at a community hospital of his or her choice: The Department of Veterans Affairs pays for a part of the bill and the beneficiary is responsible for any required co-payment.

Nursing home care.—Eligibility for admission to a Department of Veterans Affairs nursing home is the same as that for hospitalization in a Department facility. Admission is based on a priority system—with the highest priority given to veterans requiring nursing home care for a service-connected condition. The Department of Veterans Affairs also contracts with community nursing homes to provide care at Department expense to certain veterans.

Outpatient medical treatment.—Extensive outpatient medical treatment is available to veterans: rehabilitation, consultation, training, and mental health services in connection with the treatment of physical and mental disabilities. Outpatient care is furnished according to priority groups within the resources available to the facility.

Other medical benefits.—Other department of Veterans Affairs programs and medical benefits are available to certain eligible veterans: Domiciliary care for veterans with limited income who have permanent disabilities but who are ambulatory and able to care for themselves; alcohol and drug dependence treatment; prosthetic appliances; modifications in the veteran's home required by his or her physical condition, subject to prescribed cost limitations; and, for Vietnam-era veterans, readjustment counseling services. Under limited circumstances, the Department may authorize hospital care or other medical services in the community at Department expense.

Educational Assistance

The post-Vietnam Veterans' Educational Assistance program (VEAP) is a voluntary contributory matching program for persons entering service after December 31, 1976. The servicemember must have initially contributed to VEAP before April 1, 1987, to be eligible. The Montgomery GI Bill-Active Duty (Chapter 30) program provides education benefits for individuals entering military service after June 30, 1985, and for certain other individuals. Servicemembers entering active duty have their basic pay reduced $100 a month for the first 12 months of their service unless they specifically elect not to participate. An educational assistance program is also available for individuals who enter the Selected Reserve after June 30, 1985.

The Department of Veterans Affairs also pays educational assistance for dependents if a veteran is permanently and totally disabled from a service-related cause, or dies as a result of service or while completely disabled from service-related causes.

CONTACT: Howard Oberheu (202) 358-6238 for further information.

Income Support

Income support programs are designed to provide benefits for persons with limited income and resources. The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program discussed earlier and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) are the major programs providing monthly payments. In addition, a number of programs provide money payments or in-kind benefits for special needs or purposes. Several programs offer food and nutritional services. The largest in terms of expenditures is the Food Stamp program. In addition, various Federal-State programs provide energy assistance, public housing, and subsidized housing to individuals and families with low incomes. General assistance may also be available at the State or local level.

Public Law 104-193 (The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, enacted on August 22, 1996) contained provisions that replaced the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS), and Emergency Assistance (EA) programs with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant program. The TANF became effective as soon as each State submitted a complete plan implementing TANF, but no later than July 1, 1997.

Statistical data in this issue of the *Supplement*—tables 9.G1 and 9.G2—reflect the AFDC program in effect in 1995 (before the passage of this legislation). The AFDC program provided cash assistance based on need, income, resources, and family size. A detailed legislative history of the AFDC program is available in the *1996 Annual Statistical Supplement.*

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) provides assistance and work opportunities for participants. The TANF was created by The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-193). The law contains strong work requirements, a performance bonus to reward States for moving welfare recipients into jobs, State maintenance of effort requirements, comprehensive child support enforcement, and support for families moving from welfare to work, including increased funding for child care and guaranteed medical coverage.

States receive block grant allocations based on previous expenditures in AFDC, EA, and JOBS. States have broad flexibility to determine eligibility, methods of assistance, and benefit levels. The law includes a State maintenance of effort that requires States to spend on TANF-related activities, 80 percent of the amount of non-Federal funds they spent in FY1994 on AFDC and related programs.

Nearly all recipients must work after 2 years of assistance. Each State is required to have one-fourth of the families working or off the rolls by September 30, 1997, and half by 2002. Parents must work a prescribed number of hours per week: single parents, 20 hours the first year and 30 by the year 2000; couples, 35 hours. Work can be unsubsidized or subsidized employment, on-the-job training, work experience, community service, 12 months of vocational training, or child care provided to individuals participating in community service. Exceptions are allowed for 6 weeks of job search time, parents with a child under age 6 who cannot find child care, and single parents with children under age one.

States must make an initial assessment of recipients' skills and can develop personal responsibility

plans that identify needed education, training, and job placement services. Various incentives are provided to States to encourage maintaining program spending levels.

Families cannot spend more than 5 cumulative years on TANF. States can specify fewer years, and exempt up to 20 percent of the caseload from the time limit. After the time limit is exceeded, they can elect to provide noncash assistance and vouchers to families using Social Services Block Grant or State funds.

Child care funding is provided to help more mothers move into jobs. Women on welfare continue to receive health coverage for their families, including a year or more of transitional Medicaid when they leave welfare for work.

To be eligible for TANF block grants, States must operate a child-support enforcement program meeting Federal requirements. The Federal Case Registry and National Directory of New Hires will be used to track delinquent parents across State lines. Child support can be withheld directly from wages and paternity establishment is streamlined; cash assistance will be reduced by at least 25 percent in cases of failure to cooperate with paternity establishment. The law establishes uniform interstate child support laws, central registries of child support orders and collections, and toughened enforcement of child support.

Unmarried minor parents are required to live with a responsible adult or in an adult-supervised setting and participate in educational and training activities in order to receive assistance. Efforts are also to be undertaken to prevent nonmarital teen pregnancy.

CONTACT: Howard Oberheu (202) 358-6238 for further information.

Food Stamps

The Food Stamp program was designed to provide a means for persons with no or little income to obtain a nutritionally adequate diet. Under this program, single persons and individuals living in households meeting nationwide standards for income and assets may receive coupons redeemable for food for human consumption and garden seeds and plants. The coupons are accepted at most retail food stores.

The value of the coupons that a unit receives each month is determined by household size, income, and deductible expenses. Households without income receive an amount equal to 100 percent of the June monthly cost of the Thrifty Food Plan (TFP—a nutritionally adequate diet) for a reference family of four adjusted for household size and economies of scale. This amount is updated every October for the new fiscal year to account for food price increases. As of October 1996, an eligible four-person household in the continental United States with no income receives $400 per month in food stamps. Households with income receive food stamps valued at the difference between the maximum allotment and 30 percent of their income, after certain allowable deductions.

To qualify for the program, a household must have (1) less than $2,000 in disposable assets ($3,000 if one member is aged 60 or older), (2) gross income below 130 percent of the poverty guidelines for the household size, and (3) net income, after subtracting the six deductions listed below, of less than 100 percent of the poverty guidelines. Households with a person aged 60 or older or a disabled person receiving either Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Social Security (OASDI), State general assistance, or veterans' disability benefits (or interim disability assistance pending approval of any of the above programs) may have gross income exceeding 130 percent of the poverty guidelines, if, after subtracting the deductions listed below, the income is lower than 100 percent of the poverty guidelines. One- and two-person households that meet the applicable standard receive at least $10 a month in food stamps. All households in which all members receive Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) or SSI are categorically eligible for food stamps without meeting these income or resource criteria.

Net income is computed by deducting the following from monthly gross income:

(1) Twenty percent of earned income.
(2) A standard deduction of $134 for fiscal year 1997 (this amount is updated October of each year).
(3) The amount paid for dependent care (up to $200 a month per child under age 2 and $175 for all other dependents) while the dependent's caretaker is working or looking for work.
(4) Any out-of-pocket medical expenses in excess of a $35 deductible for a person aged 60 or older or a disabled person. If more than one person in the household is aged or disabled, $35 is subtracted once before deducting combined medical expenses.
(5) A child support deduction for legally-obligated child support paid for a nonhousehold member.
(6) An excess shelter deduction, which is total shelter costs including utilities minus 50 percent of income after all the above deductions have been subtracted. Effective January 1, 1997, the monthly limit is $250 for households without aged or disabled persons. Households with an aged or disabled person do not have a limit on this deduction.

Households are certified to receive food stamps for varying lengths of time, depending on their income sources and individual circumstances. Recertification is required at least annually. Households whose sole income is from SSI payments or Social Security benefits are certified for a 1-year period. Moreover, households must report monthly income or expense changes of $25 or more or other changes in circumstances that would affect eligibility. Families with income or food loss resulting from disaster situations such as tornadoes or floods may be eligible for food stamps for up to 1 month if they meet the special disaster income and asset limits.

Special provisions allow the homeless, drug addicts, alcoholics, blind, or disabled residents in certain group living arrangements, residents of shelters for battered spouses and children, and persons aged 60 or older to use their coupons for meals prepared at a nonprofit facility. The elderly and homeless may also use their coupons to purchase concession-priced meals from authorized restaurants. Households with members who are elderly (aged 60 or older), disabled, or lack transportation to the food stamp office may be certified for food stamps through a telephone interview or a home visit.

Initiated on a pilot basis in 1961, the Food Stamp program was formally established by the Food Stamp Act of 1964, with 22 States operating 43 projects, serving 350,000 people. The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended (P.L. 95-113), has been extended to all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Authorization for this program extends through September 30, 2002. (Since July 1982, Puerto Rico receives a block grant for nutrition assistance rather than participating in the Food Stamp program.)

The Food Stamp program is administered nationally by the Food and Consumer Service of the Department of Agriculture and operates through local welfare offices and the Nation's food marketing and banking systems. Since August 1, 1980, persons receiving or applying for SSI payments have been permitted to

apply for food stamps through local Social Security district offices. The Federal Government, through general revenues, pays the entire cost of the food stamp benefits, but Federal and State agencies share administrative costs.

History of Provisions

Originally, food stamp coupons were purchased by participants. The difference between the face value of the coupons and the amount the participant paid was known as the "bonus value." The amount paid for coupons varied according to household income.

Legislation in 1971 established uniform national eligibility standards and uniform national benefit levels, required family allotments large enough to purchase a nutritionally adequate diet, provided free food stamps to the poorest recipients, required automatic cost-of-living increases in food stamp allotments, and established work-registration requirements for able-bodied adult household members up to age 65 (except students and those needed at home to care for children under age 18).

Legislation in 1973 expanded the program (while phasing out the family food distribution program), provided for semi-annual allotments of coupon adjustments, and broadened the categories of persons eligible to participate.

The 1973 legislation extended the program nationwide, requiring all States to participate in the Food Stamp program.

Major legislative changes in 1977 eliminated the purchase requirement and allowed households to receive only the bonus portion of their coupon allotments. Deductions from income were limited to a standard deduction, a 20-percent earnings deduction, and a limited combined excess shelter and child care deduction. The poverty guidelines became the new eligibility limits and, for the first time, households receiving AFDC or SSI payments were required to meet asset and income limits. The work registration requirements were tightened for students and for caretakers, whose children now had to be under age 12. Previously exempt, parents of children aged 12 or older were required to register for work. The age at which the registration exemption for older persons became effective was lowered from age 65 to age 60.

Legislation in 1979 provided a medical deduction to aged and disabled persons, removed the limit on their shelter deduction, and tightened fraud provisions.

The 1980 legislation provided for an annual, rather than semi-annual, adjustment to benefit levels and the amount of the standard deduction. This legislation also restricted student eligibility.

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act and the Food Stamp and Commodity Distribution Amendments of 1981 mandated further changes in the Food Stamp program. For the first time, a "gross income" eligibility standard was applied to all households not containing an aged or disabled person. The earnings deduction was lowered to 18 percent. The updates to the TFP to account for inflation were postponed until October 1982 and the deduction limits were postponed until July 1983. For new participants, benefits for the first month were prorated from the day the application was filed. Boarders and persons who take part in strikes were excluded from the program and the definition of what constitutes a household was tightened. Provisions facilitating claims and overpayment collection and fraud recovery were also enacted. The program in Puerto Rico was replaced by a block grant and monthly reporting/retrospective accounting systems were made mandatory for all States, effective October 1983. However, households composed solely of all aged or disabled persons, as defined above, were exempted from the monthly reporting requirements, and migrant households were exempted from both requirements.

Further revisions were made by the Food Stamp Amendments of 1982. Among changes, the maximum allotments were reduced from 100 percent to 99 percent of the TFP and adjustments to the standard and shelter deductions were delayed until October 1, 1983. (Public Law 98-473 restored maximum food stamp allotments to the full cost of the TFP beginning November 1, 1984.) A net income limit for nonelderly and nondisabled households was added to the existing gross income limit. Benefit computations and adjustments were rounded down to the nearest dollar, and new restrictions were placed on the use of the Standard Utility Allowance for the excess shelter expense deduction. At the same time, the definition of disability for food stamp purposes was expanded to include those persons receiving certain veterans' payments, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to SSI payments and Social Security benefits were not counted in determining food stamp amounts for 3 months.

The Food Stamp program authorization was extended for 5 years by the Food Security Act of 1985 (P.L. 99-198). Among the revisions enacted, the definition of disability for food stamp purposes was again extended to include recipients of State supplementary SSI payments, government disability benefits, and Railroad Retirement disability payments. Households in which all members receive AFDC or SSI were made categorically eligible for food stamps. The earned income, child care, excess shelter cost deductions, and asset limits were increased as of May 1986. Portions of the income received under the Job Training Partnership Act were now considered countable income. Further, all States were required to implement an employment and training program for food stamp recipients by April 1987.

The Hunger Prevention Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-435) made several changes in the program. It raised the maximum food stamp allotments and estab-

lished allotments as specified percents of the TFP as of the preceding June. For fiscal year 1989, the allotments were 100.65 percent of the TFP for June 1988; for fiscal year 1990, they were 102.05 percent of the TFP for June 1989; and for fiscal years 1991 and on, they are to be 103.00 percent of the TFP.

Other provisions of the 1988 legislation required States to institute prospective budgeting for households not required to report monthly and retrospective budgeting for households reporting monthly. It extended disability status to individuals who receive interim assistance pending the receipt of SSI, Social Security, or State disability payments, and allowed the elderly, disabled, and those without transportation to apply for food stamps via telephone interviews. It required States to process food stamp applications jointly with AFDC and general assistance applications. It raised the dependent care deduction from $160 per household to $160 per dependent. It made permanent an amendment in the Homeless Eligibility Clarification Act that exempts residents of shelters from ineligibility as residents of institutions.

Several provisions of the 1988 legislation also affect persons in farming. Households with farm income and expenses were given the option of averaging irregular farm-related expenses and farm income over 12, months and excluding as resources the value of farm land, equipment, and supplies for a period of 1 year after a household member ceases to be self-employed in farming.

The Mickey Leland Memorial Domestic Hunger Relief Act of 1990 reauthorized the Food Stamp program and the Nutrition Assistance Program in Puerto Rico with no major changes through fiscal year 1995.

Legislation enacted in 1992 prevented a one-time decrease of food stamp allotments for the year beginning October 1, 1992, even though the cost of the TFP had declined slightly.

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Mickey Leland Childhood Hunger Relief Act) made a number of program revisions including the following:

- The earnings of elementary or high school students who are aged 21 or younger are disregarded.
- Households that have breaks in participation of less than a month are allowed to receive a full month's benefit for the period of the break.
- The children of drug addicts and alcoholics living in treatment centers are permitted to qualify for food stamps.
- Food stamp households participating in demonstration projects are permitted to accumulate up to $10,000 in resources.
- The shelter cap was raised to $231 beginning July 1, 1994, $247 beginning October 1995, and will be eliminated entirely on January 1, 1997.
- The deduction for care of a child or other dependent was raised to $200 per month for a child under age 2, and $175 per month for all other dependents, effective September 1, 1994.
- State agencies were given the option to provide deductions for legally binding child-support payments made to persons outside the household, effective September 1, 1994. This deduction became mandatory October 1, 1995.
- The definition of a food stamp household has been simplified to allow adult siblings who live together and adult children who live with their parents to form separate households if they purchase or prepare food separately.
- The amount of the Fair Market Value of a household's first vehicle that is excluded from the asset test was increased from $4,500 to $4,550, effective September 1, 1995. The limit was to have been raised to $5,000, effective October 1, 1996, and indexed thereafter.

Legislation enacted in 1994 primarily provided means to combat fraud in the coupon redemption process. Legislation enacted in 1995, prevented a one-time decrease of food stamp allotments in Alaska for the year beginning October 1, 1994, even though the cost of the TFP for Alaska had declined slightly.

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 made sweeping changes to the Food Stamp Program. Additional restrictions were placed on the eligibility of certain low-income persons. Legal immigrants became ineligible for benefits, unless they met one of the following criteria: were naturalized citizens, had worked and paid taxes in the country for 40 quarters (or were the spouse or minor child of someone who had met the work requirement), had served in the United States Armed Forces (or were the spouse or child or a veteran), or were refugees, asylees, or persons granted a stay of deportation when admitted and have lived in the United States for less than 5 years. Legal immigrants currently receiving benefits were allowed to receive benefits until their first recertification after April 1, 1997, or until August 22, 1997, whichever date came first.

Time limits were imposed for childless unemployed adults between the ages of 18 and 50. Those who are not disabled are limited to receiving 3 months of benefits in any 36-month period, unless they are working 20 hours per week, participating in a work training program for at least 20 hours per week, or participating in work fare. States may

request waivers for areas with at least 10-percent unemployment or insufficient jobs.

Other key provisions included the following:

- The maximum allotment was set at 100 percent of the Thrifty Food Plan, effective October 1, 1996.
- The standard deduction was frozen at $134.
- The excess shelter deduction cap was set at $250 effective January 1, 1997 (instead of being lifted), to be raised to $275 on October 1, 1998, and $300 on October 1, 2000.
- The earnings of elementary or high school students aged 18–21 are counted again.
- Households with breaks in participation of less than a month receive prorated benefits for the period of the break.
- Adult children under age 22 living with their parents must be counted in the same household as their parents.
- The amount of Fair Market Value for a household's first vehicle that is excluded from the asset test was frozen at $4,650, effective October 1, 1996.
- State and local energy assistance is counted as income. Recipients can be disqualified or given sanctions for a variety of reasons, such as failure to pay child support, receipt of multiple benefits, or failure to meet work requirements.
- States are permitted to operate a Simplified FSP for households in which all household members participate in the State's Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program. In the Simplified FSP, States may utilize their TANF rules to determine FSP benefits provided the TANF rules do not increase the aggregate cost of the FSP.
- States must implement Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) systems for issuing benefits before October 1, 2002, unless USDA grants a waiver.

An estimated 25.5 million persons per month participated in the Food Stamp Program during fiscal year 1996. The average monthly value of food stamps per person was about $37.40 and the total value of benefits issued during the year was $22.4 billion. Total Federal Government costs for this program were $24.4 billion.

CONTACT: Joan Loeff (410) 965-0180 for further information.

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), signed into law by the President on August 13, 1981, authorized seven block grants to be administered by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).[1] Title XXVI of the Act authorized the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) for fiscal years 1982–84. Title VI of the Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1984 (P.L. 98-88) reauthorized and amended LIHEAP for fiscal years 1985–86. Title V of the Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-425) reauthorized and amended LIHEAP for fiscal years 1987–90. Title VII of the Augustus F. Hawkins Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1990 (P.L.101-501) reauthorized and amended LIHEAP for fiscal years 1991–94. Title XX of the National Institutes of Health Revitalization Act of 1993 (P.L. 103-43) reauthorized LIHEAP for fiscal year 1995. Title III of the Human Services Amendments of 1994 (P.L. 103-252) reauthorized and amended LIHEAP for fiscal years 1995–99.

Reauthorizing the LIHEAP program for FY 1995 through FY 1999, the Human Services Amendments of 1994, Public Law 103-252, made a number of revisions to the LIHEAP statute. The following changes became effective in FY 1995:

- **Purpose of LIHEAP.** Section 2602(a) of the LIHEAP statute is amended to make it clear that the goal of the program is "to assist low-income households, particularly those with the lowest income, that pay a high proportion of household income for home energy, primarily in meeting their immediate home energy needs."

- **Authorization Levels of Regular LIHEAP Program.** Section 2602(b) is amended to provide authorization of $2 billion in regular block grant funds for each of fiscal years 1995–99. (The actual amounts which Congress appropriates are often different from the amounts it has authorized. For FY 1995, Congress appropriated a total of $1.319 billion in regular block grant funds.)

- **Advance Funding.** Section 2602(c) is amended to delete references to a "program year" of July 1 to June 30, instead providing that appropriations be provided a year in advance on a normal Federal fiscal year basis.

- **Reauthorization of Leveraging Incentive Fund.** Section 2602(d) is amended to provide authorizations of $50 million for 1996 and 1997 each and "such sums as may be necessary" for FYs 1998 and 1999. (The actual amount Congress appropriates are often different from the amounts it has authorized. For FY 1995, Congress recommended earmarking $30 million of the regular block grant appropriation of $1.319 billion for the leveraging incentive program.)

- **Emergency Contingency Fund Authorization and Allocation.** A new section 2602(e) is added to provide permanent authorization for an emergency contingency fund at an annual level of $600 million, to be used to meet additional home energy assistance needs arising from a natural disaster or other emergency. Any funds appropriated under this authority are declared by Congress to be an emergency under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, except that all or part of the funds will be made available only after the submission to Congress of a formal budget request for that amount by the President that designates the need for such funds as an emergency under that Act.

  A new section 2604(g) is added to provide that when emergency contingency funds are made available under section 2602(e), HHS may allot the funds to one or more grantees. HHS shall take into account the extent to which a grantee was affected by the emergency or disaster, the availability of other resources to affected grantees and any other relevant factors. HHS must inform Congress of the allotment prior to releasing the funds to the grantees. (The actual amounts appropriated by Congress and subsequently released by the President to grantees are often different from the amounts authorized. For FY 1995, Congress appropriated $600 million for emergency contingency funds, of which the President released $100 million to grantees.)

- **Definitions.** Section 2603 is amended to add the following definitions:

  "energy burden"—"means the expenditures of the household for home energy divided by the income of the household."

  "highest home energy needs—takes into account both the energy burden and the "unique situation of such household that results from having members of vulnerable populations, including very young children, individuals with disabilities, and frail older individuals."

- **Listing of Authorized Uses of Funds.** Section 2605(b) (1) is amended to list in one place a number of authorized uses of LIHEAP funds, but does not list all possible uses.

[1] Effective in fiscal year 1987 the Primary Care Block Grant was repealed by the Health Services Amendment Act of 1985 (P.L. 99-80) enacted April 26, 1986.

- **Targeting of Assistance to Households with High Home Energy Burdens.** Sections 2605(b) (2) (B) and 2605(b) (1) and (b) (3) are amended to make it clear that a grantee may not exclude a household from eligibility on the basis of income alone if its income is less than 110 percent of the poverty level, but the grantee may give priority to those households with the highest home energy costs or needs in relation to income, in order to target assistance to the neediest households.
- **Consideration of High Energy "Needs", as Well as "Costs".** Sections 2605(b) (2) (B), 2605(b) (5), and 2605(b) (16) are amended to require that grantees also take into account the energy needs of low-income households in setting benefits levels, in addition to energy costs.
- **Vendor Payments.** Section 2605(b) (7) (D) is amended to specify that vendor payments remain at the option of the State in consultation with local grantees. The language encourages grantees to work with vendors, especially those that are not regulated, to reduce the energy burden on LIHEAP eligible households, minimize the risks of home energy crisis, and encourage regular payments by LIHEAP recipients.
- **Audit Requirements.** Section 2605(b) (10) is amended to clarify that LIHEAP grantees are subject to the Single Audit Act, which in most cases requires an annual "single" audit. In practical terms, this is not a change, since most grantees have been subject to the Single Audit Act since its inception.
- **Reduction of Home Energy Needs/Need for Energy Assistance.** New section 2605(b) (16) is added and section 2605(b) (9) (B) is amended to add a new Assurance 16 to the statute that allows, but does not require, grantees to use up to 5 percent of their allotment to provide services that encourage and enable households to reduce their home energy needs and thereby the need for energy assistance. Such activities may include needs assessments, counseling, and assistance with energy vendors. This puts a limit of 5 percent on the amount of LIHEAP funds a grantee may spend on such activities, and thus may affect those grantees that were previously providing such services. Grantees are required to report to the Secretary on how providing these services has affected the number of households that are served, the level of direct benefits provided to those households, and the number of households that are not served. The provision also provides that other Federal funds (such as CSBG funds) may be used to pay for such services under this new assurance that are determined to be administration and planning costs, without regard to the 10-percent limit on the use of Federal funds for planning and administration in section 2605(b) (9).
- **New Matters to be Described in Annual Applications.** Section 2605(c) (1) is amended to add the following to the items that must be described in the annual plan before funds are released to the grantees:

  A description of any Department of Energy rules the grantee will use for LIHEAP funds spent on weatherization activities, as allowed by HHS. See description below under "Use of DOE Rules for Weatherization Activities" for further information. (Section 2605(c) (1) (D), as redesignated);

  A description of any steps the grantee will take to target assistance to households with high home energy burdens, in addition to those necessary to carry out the requirements of Assurance 5 that the highest benefits be paid to those households with the lowest incomes and the highest energy costs or needs in relation to income, taking into account family size (new section 2605(c) (1) (E), as redesignated);

  A description of how the grantee is meeting the requirements of Assurance 15, concerning alternate sites for outreach and intake for States that run their programs through the welfare department at the local level (section 2605(c) (1) (F), as redesignated);

  A report on the number and income levels of households served during the previous year and on those households that are served that have members who are elderly, disabled, or young children. The required information on households served with young children is a new requirement. The provision also adds a requirement to provide information on the number and income levels of all households that apply for assistance, whether or not they are served (new section 2605(c) (1) (G), as redesignated).
- **Use of DOE Rules for Weatherization Activities.** Section 2605(c) (1) (D) is amended to provide that HHS may allow grantees to use Department of Energy rules applicable to its Low Income Weatherization Assistance Program when LIHEAP funds are spent for weatherization activities. HHS will specify the extent to which

such DOE rules may be used. Grantees must describe in their annual plan any such rules that they use.

- **Carryover and Reallotment Report.** Section 2607(a) is amended to require grantees to submit the required carryover and reallotment report to HHS no later than 2 months before the end of the fiscal year (that is, by August 1), the due date currently set by regulation. HHS may not release block grant funds to a grantee until its report is filed for the previous year.
- **Leveraging Incentive Report Due Date.** Section 2607A(e) is amended to require that the report on leveraging activities carried out in one fiscal year be submitted to HHS by 2 months after the end of the fiscal year (that is, by November 30) in order to qualify for leveraging incentive grant awards the following fiscal year.
- **Training and Technical Assistance Funds.** Section 2609A(a) is amended to reduce the amount that HHS may set aside for training and technical assistance to $250,000 each year.
- **Sense of Congress Regarding Appropriations for LIHEAP.** Expresses the sense of Congress that all appropriations made for LIHEAP for FY 1995 should be expended and that expenditures for LIHEAP for FY 1996 should ensure the provision of services at the level provided in FY 1995. This has no legal effect on the level of funds actually appropriated for FYs 1995 or 1996.
- **Technical Amendments.** Technical and correcting amendments were made to numerous sections of the LIHEAP statute.

Under LIHEAP, grants are provided to the States to assist eligible households to meet the costs of home energy. In addition to the 50 States, grants were provided in fiscal year 1995 to the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, 5 insular areas, and 123 Indian tribes or tribal organizations. Fiscal year 1995 represents the sixteenth year that an energy assistance program has been administered at the Federal level by HHS.

In accordance with the Act, the Secretary of HHS has left maximum policy discretion to the States. Many fiscal year 1981 LIEAP (P.L. 96-223) requirements, including HHS approval of State plans, were removed. The Federal information collection and reporting requirements for States were substantially reduced to require only information essential to Federal administration and congressional oversight. State decisions, directed by public participation in the development of grant applications, largely replaced Federal regulations in shaping the program for fiscal years 1982–93.

Funding

For fiscal year 1995, $1.319 billion was appropriated under P.L. 103-333, including the set aside of $30.0 million for leveraging incentive awards. The President released an additional $100 million in emergency contingency funds due to a extremely hot summer. Fiscal year 1995 funds were distributed approximately as follows:

(1) $1.374 billion to the States and the District of Columbia;

(2) $30.0 million in leveraging incentive awards to 44 States, and 25 tribes;

(3) $12.5 million in direct grants to 123 Indian tribes and tribal organizations;

(4) $1.7 million to the Common wealth of Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, America Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands/Palau; and

(5) $0.2 million for training and technical assistance.

The funds appropriated for LIHEAP provide payments to eligible households for heating or cooling costs and for home energy crises. Up to 15 percent of the available funds may be used for low-cost residential weatherization or other energy-related home repairs. Grantees can request from HHS a waiver to allow up to 25 percent of available funds to be spent for low cost residential weatherization or other energy-related home repairs.

To receive grants in fiscal year 1995, each State had to submit an application consisting of assurances by its chief executive officer and a plan describing how the State would carry out those assurances. In the assurances, the State agreed to:

(1) use funds only for the purposes of the statute;

(2) make payments only to eligible low-income households;

(3) conduct outreach activities;

(4) coordinate LIHEAP activities with similar and related programs;

(5) provide, in a timely manner, that the highest level of assistance will be furnished to those households with the lowest incomes and highest energy costs in relation to income, taking into account family size, except that the State may not differentiate between categorically eligible and income eligible households;

(6) give consideration to agencies that have previously managed the program when designating local agencies to carry out the purposes of the program;

(7) assure that energy suppliers receiving benefits directly on behalf of eligible households not treat assisted households adversely;

(8) treat owners and renters equitably;

(9) use not more than 10 percent of its allotment for planning and administration;

(10) establish fiscal control and accounting procedures for proper disbursal of and accounting for Federal funds, establish procedures for monitoring assistance provided, and prepare an annual audit;

(11) permit and cooperate with Federal investigations;

(12) provide for public participation in the development of its plan;

(13) provide an opportunity for a fair administrative hearing to individuals whose claims for assistance are denied or not acted on with reasonable promptness;

(14) cooperate with HHS in collecting and reporting data under section 2610 of the statute;

(15) provide outreach and intake through additional State and local government entities or community-based organizations under certain circumstances; and

(16) use no more than 5 percent of funds to encourage and enable households to reduce their home energy needs.

Eligibility

The unit of eligibility for energy assistance is the household, defined as any individual or group of individuals who are living together as one economic unit for which residential energy is customarily purchased in common, either directly or through rent. The Act limits payments to those households with incomes under the greater of 150 percent of the income guidelines or 60 percent of the State's median income, of those households with members receiving AFDC (replaced by the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program), SSI, food stamps, or need-tested veterans' benefits. States are permitted to set more restrictive criteria as well. Beginning with fiscal year 1995, no household may be excluded from eligibility on the basis of income alone if household income is less than 110 percent of the poverty guidelines.

Payments

States make payments directly to eligible households or to home energy suppliers on behalf of eligible households. Payments can be provided in cash, fuel, prepaid utility bills, or as vouchers, stamps, or coupons that can be used in exchange for energy supplies. Payments are to vary in such a way that the highest level of assistance is furnished to households with the lowest income and highest energy costs in relation to income, taking into account family size.

CONTACT: Leon Litow (202) 401-5304 for further information.

Adult Assistance

The adult assistance program include Old-Age Assistance (OAA), Aid to the Blind (AB), and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled (APTD). These programs of Federal grants to States were in effect in the 50 States and the District of Columbia until January 1974, when they were replaced by the federally administered Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program. The 1972 Amendments to the Social Security Act, which established the SSI program, provided for the continuation of OAA, AB, and APTD in Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

General Assistance

General assistance refers to money payments or payments to vendors to or on behalf of needy persons who do not qualify for federally financed assistance programs or who require additional assistance. It is provided by State and local government jurisdictions, and is not financed in whole or in part by Federal funds.

Eligibility requirements and payment levels of general assistance programs vary from State to State and often within a State. Payment levels are usually lower than those provided by federally financed programs and may be of limited duration. Recipients include unemployed persons and persons whose disabilities are not of sufficient severity to qualify for Supplemental Security Income (SSI). However, about one-third of the States do not provide general assistance to households containing an employable person, except in specific emergency situations.

General assistance may be administered by the State welfare agency, a local agency, or a local agency under State supervision. In almost one-fourth of the States, it is financed from local funds only.

In fiscal year 1995, 28 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands reported general assistance data to the Federal Government. During that time, 1.0 million persons received general assistance in the reporting States.

CONTACT: Howard Oberheu (202) 358-6238 for further information.

Administrative Data

This section contains 11 tables presenting statistical data on administrative aspects of the operations of the Social Security Administration. These tables include information on the number of field offices and service centers; staff size and employment of minorities; women and persons with disabilities; claims workloads; service delivery; and hearings and appeals.

Data for years since 1994 appear in the 1995 and subsequent issues of the *Annual Statistical Supplement* to the *Social Security Bulletin.* Comparable data for perivous years were published yearly in the Social Security Administration's *Annual Report to the Congress.*

SSA Offices and Staff

Table 2.F1.—Number of SSA offices, 1996

Organization	Number
SSA Headquarters (Baltimore, Maryland)	1
Regional offices [1]	10
Field service locations	1,389
Field Offices [2]	1,352
Level 1	559
Level 2	471
Level 3	273
Level 4	49
Teleservice centers	37
Program service centers [3]	6
Data operations center [4]	1
Office of Hearings and Appeals:	
Headquarters (Falls Church, Virginia)	1
Regional offices	10
Hearing offices	136

[1] Regional Offices are located in: Boston, MA; New York, NY; Philadelphia, PA; Atlanta, GA; Chicago, IL; Dallas, TX; Kansas City, MO; Denver, CO; San Francisco, CA; and Seattle, WA.

[2] In December 1996, the field office structure was revised. The new structure eliminated District Office, Branch Office, and Resident Station designations. All SSA field offices were redesignated as Level 1, 2, 3, or 4 Social Security field offices, depending on the characteristics of the facility and the service area, and other conditions.

[3] Program Service Centers are located in: Jamaica, NY; Philadelphia, PA; Birmingham, AL; Chicago, IL; Kansas City, MO; and Richmond, CA.

[4] The Data Operations Center is located in Wilkes-Barre, PA.

CONTACT: Carol Fitz (410) 965-7844 for further information.

Table 2.F3.—Number of work years, fiscal years 1991-96

Year	Full-time permanent staff [1]	Total work years [2]
1991	63,411	66,040
1992	62,115	68,135
1993	61,640	66,623
1994	62,434	66,741
1995 [3]	62,504	67,063
1996	62,133	66,726

[1] On duty at end of fiscal year.

[2] Includes full-time, part-time, and temporary employees; employees in special programs; and overtime hours worked.

[3] Includes 1,055 positions that were transferred from the Department of Health and Human Services to SSA when SSA became an independent agency (under P.L. 103-296, effective March 31, 1995).

CONTACT: Donna Frocke (410) 965-3094 for further information.

Table 2.F2.—Number and percent of SSA employees: Women, minorities, and those with disabilities, September 30, 1996 [1]

Full-time and part-time employees	Total	GS 1-4	GS 5-8	GS 9-12	GS 13-15	SES
Total number [2]	63,985	3,163	22,284	33,096	5,351	91
Percent:						
Women	72.7	80.2	85.5	68.9	39.8	30.8
All minorities	37.3	47.6	49.2	31.7	21.0	37.4
Black	27.2	37.6	36.3	22.2	14.6	25.3
Hispanic	8.0	7.8	10.1	7.1	4.4	8.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.3	2.2
American Indian or Alaskan Native	.7	.3	.8	.6	.8	1.1
Employees with disabilities [2]	1.8	7.2	2.5	1.0	.6	1.1

[1] Data from SSA's Affirmative Employment Plan.

[2] Includes all full-time and part-time permanent employees.

Note: The percent of the civilian labor force comprised by each group in 1996 is: Women, 46.2; Blacks, 11.3; and Hispanics, 9.5. The latest available data for Asians or Pacific Islanders, 2.7 percent and American Indians or Alaskan Natives, 0.6 percent are for 1993 and 1990, respectively. Data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) show that the average monthly number of employed persons in late 1994 was 125,591. Of that number, 4,243 were severely impaired. As of late 1994, the severely impaired constituted 3.3 percent of the employed population.

CONTACT: Ralph Torres/ Bonnie Burwell (410) 966-3820/ 965-4374 for further information.

Claims Workload

Table 2.F4.—Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, fiscal year 1996

[Numbers in thousands]

Workload	Number of claims			Percentage change of total claims from previous year [2]
	Total	Worker	Family members and survivors [1]	
Beginning-of-year pending	73.3	34.5	38.8	-8.7
Received	3,044.8	1,596.0	1,448.8	-3.0
Processed [3]	3,058.7	1,601.4	1,457.4	-3.3
End-of-year pending	59.4	29.2	30.2	-2.9

[1] Excludes disabled widow(er)s and disabled children aged 18 or older.
[2] Based on actual figures before rounding.
[3] See table 6.A1 for data on number of awards.

Table 2.F5.—Disability Insurance, fiscal year 1996

[Numbers in thousands]

Workload	Number of claims			Percentage change of total claims from previous year
	Total	Worker	Family members [1]	
Beginning-of-year pending	301.2	277.8	23.3	-18.2
Received	1,670.9	1,389.1	281.8	-6.3
Processed [2]	1,711.3	1,415.3	296.0	-9.1
End-of-year pending	260.8	251.6	9.1	-3.4

[1] Excludes disabled adult children aged 18 or older.
[2] See table 6.A1 for data on number of awards.

Table 2.F6.—Supplemental Security Income, fiscal year 1996

[Numbers in thousands]

Workload	Number of claims			Percentage change of total claims from previous year
	Total [1]	Aged	Blind/disabled [1]	
Beginning-of-year pending	376.9	2.8	374.1	-21.2
Received	1,923.0	165.2	1,757.8	-7.9
Processed [2]	1,921.5	161.6	1,759.9	-12.1
End-of-year pending	378.4	6.3	372.0	-.4

[1] Includes persons aged 65 or older who are eligible for a blind or disabled SSI payment.
[2] See table 7.A8 for data on number of awards.

CONTACT: Donna Frocke (410) 965-3094 for further information.

Service Delivery

Table 2.F7.—Accuracy rates and use of 800 telephone number, fiscal years 1993-96

Item	1993	1994	1995	1996
Accuracy rates (in percents)				
OASI payments:				
Index of dollar accuracy	99.8	99.8	99.8	(1)
Postentitlement payment change accuracy [2]	98.3	98.2	98.7	(1)
Payment review/ stewardship results:				
Excess payments	99.9	99.9	99.9	(1)
Underpayments	99.9	99.9	99.9	(1)
SSI payments: [3]				
Index of dollar accuracy [4]	96.2	95.9	94.8	(1)
Posteligibility	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Payment review/ stewardship results:				
Excess payments	96.0	95.7	95.7	(1)
Underpayments	98.7	98.7	98.6	(1)
Disability insurance benefits: [5]				
Initial claims	94.2	94.4	94.2	94.5
Allowances	95.9	95.8	96.0	96.5
Denials	93.0	93.7	93.4	93.6
Reconsideration	93.6	92.7	91.7	92.7
Reversals of denials	96.0	95.8	96.2	95.6
Affirmations of denials	93.2	92.3	91.0	92.3
Use of 800 telephone number (1-800-772-1213)				
Calls received (number in millions)	57.9	64.7	62.3	62.5
Average waiting time (in minutes)	3.6	6.2	6.3	3.0

[1] Data not available.
[2] Represents calendar year data.
[3] Excludes determinations of disability.
[4] Percentages exclude errors of less than $5. Any payments to ineligible beneficiaries are included regardless of the dollar amount of the error.
[5] Represents cases free of decisional and documentation errors.

CONTACT: Mary Ellen Vogel (410) 965-8990 for further information.

Hearings and Appeals

Table 2.F8.—Workload of SSA's Administrative Law Judges (ALJs),[1] fiscal years 1996-97

Item	1996	1997 [2]
Number of ALJs	1,057	1,064
Average monthly hearing dispositions per ALJ	41	39
Average hearings pending per ALJ	487	428

[1] Excludes Regional Chief ALJs; based on average number of ALJs available during FY 1996.
[2] Estimated data.

CONTACT: Beverly Nateghi (703) 305-0814 for further information.

Table 2.F9.—Number of hearing receipts, dispositions, and end-of-year pending cases, fiscal years 1996-97

Program	Hearing receipts		Hearing dispositions		End-of-year pending cases	
	1996	1997 [1]	1996	1997 [1]	1996	1997 [1]
Total	544,036	549,376	580,832	605,000	510,895	455,271
OASI	4,318	4,360	5,824	6,066	3,869	2,163
Disability:						
DI	171,097	172,777	181,193	188,737	148,674	132,714
SSI	164,219	165,831	186,255	194,005	163,257	135,083
DI/ SSI	169,474	171,137	179,029	186,478	164,895	149,554
Medicare (Parts A and B and adversarial)	34,919	35,262	28,515	29,701	30,194	35,755
Black Lung	9	9	16	13	6	2

[1] Estimated data.

CONTACT: Beverly Nateghi (703) 305-0814 for further information.

Table 2.F10.—Number of civil litigation cases, fiscal year 1996

Program	New cases	Final court decisions [1]	Affirmations	Reversals	Dismissals	End-of-year pending cases
Total	8,566	14,987	5,920	4,817	598	505
OASI	93	241	67	52	8	7
Disability:						
DI	2,890	5,264	3,223	2,634	274	315
SSI	2,406	4,013	1,381	1,096	139	146
DI/ SSI	3,165	5,413	1,243	1,031	175	37
SSI nondisability	12	56	5	3	2	0
Black Lung	0	0	1	1	0	0

[1] Excludes remands; data not available.

CONTACT: Bonnie Koesters/ Ernestine Frazier (410) 965-1653/ 1721 for further information.

Table 2.F11.—Number of SSA Appeals Council cases, fiscal years 1996-97

Cases	1996	1997 [1]
Beginning-of-year pending	47,074	89,299
Receipts	99,735	113,990
Dispositions	57,510	82,320
End-of-year pending	89,299	120,969

[1] Estimated data.

CONTACT: Beverly Nateghi (703) 305-0814 for further information.

Social Welfare and the Economy

Tables

3A Social Welfare Expenditures

3B Employment and Earnings

3C Interprogram Data

3E Poverty

Social Welfare and the Economy Highlights

- Social welfare expenditures under public programs were $1,434.7 billion in fiscal year 1994. These expenditures were equal to 21.0 percent of gross domestic product (GDP), virtually unchanged from 21.1 percent in 1993. Between 1993 and 1994, GDP grew by 5.5 percent while social welfare expenditures rose by 5.0 percent.

- In calendar year 1994, private social welfare expenditures were $925.0 billion or 13.5 percent of GDP, as compared with 13.7 percent in 1993.

- The poverty income threshold in 1996 was $7,525 for an individual aged 65 or older, $9,491 for a couple where the householder was aged 65 or older, and $16,029 for a four-person family.

- In 1995, 13.8 percent of the U.S. population had income below the poverty level. The comparable 1994 figure was 14.5 percent. The poverty rate for children under age 18 living in families was 20.5 percent in 1995, down from 21.6 percent in 1994. The proportion of persons aged 65 or older with below poverty-level income in 1995 was 10.5 percent, down from 11.7 percent in 1994.

Table 3.A1.—Gross domestic product and social welfare expenditures under public programs, fiscal years 1965-94 [1]

Item	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 [2]	1991 [2]	1992 [2]	1993 [2]	1994
	Amount (in millions)									
Gross domestic product	$701,000	$1,023,100	$1,590,800	$2,718,900	$4,108,000	$5,682,900	$5,861,500	$6,149,300	$6,475,100	$6,832,300
Total social welfare expenditures [3]	77,084	145,979	288,967	492,213	731,840	1,049,005	1,159,626	1,266,868	1,365,781	1,434,645
Social insurance	28,123	54,691	123,013	229,754	369,595	513,823	561,175	618,939	659,277	683,847
Public aid	6,283	16,488	41,447	72,703	98,362	146,811	181,334	207,953	221,000	238,025
Health and medical programs	6,155	10,030	16,535	26,762	38,643	61,684	65,810	70,114	74,743	79,296
Veterans' programs	6,031	9,078	17,019	21,466	27,042	30,916	32,857	35,642	36,378	37,895
Education	28,108	50,846	80,834	121,050	172,048	258,385	277,147	292,071	331,910	344,196
Housing	318	701	3,172	6,879	12,598	19,468	21,523	20,617	19,803	26,769
Other social welfare	2,066	4,145	6,947	13,599	13,552	17,918	19,780	21,532	22,670	24,617
All health and medical care [4]	9,302	24,801	51,022	99,145	170,665	274,389	313,617	352,570	381,747	407,910
	As percent of gross domestic product									
Gross domestic product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total social welfare expenditures	11.0	14.3	18.2	18.1	17.8	18.5	19.8	20.6	21.1	21.0
Social insurance	4.0	5.3	7.7	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.2	10.0
Public aid	.9	1.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.5
Health and medical programs	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Veterans' programs	.9	.9	1.1	.8	.7	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6
Education	4.0	5.0	5.1	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.0
Housing	(5)	.1	.2	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.4
Other social welfare	.3	.4	.4	.5	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4
All health and medical care	1.3	2.4	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.0

[1] Through 1976, fiscal year ended June 30 for Federal Government, most States, and some localities. Beginning in 1977, Federal fiscal year ended September 30.

[2] Revised data.

[3] Represents program and administrative expenditures from Federal, State and local public revenues and trust funds under public law. Includes workers' compensation and temporary disability insurance payments made through private carriers and self-insurers. Includes capital outlay and some expenditures abroad.

[4] Combines "health and medical programs" with medical services provided in connection with social insurance, public aid, veterans', and "other social welfare" categories.

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: Gross domestic product data from Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*. Social welfare expenditures data taken or estimated from *Federal Budgets*, *Census of Governments*, and reports of administrative agencies. See table 3.A3 for components of individual categories.

CONTACT: Ann Bixby (202) 358-6229 for further information.

Table 3.A3.—Social welfare expenditures under public programs, fiscal years 1965-94 [1]

[In millions]

Item	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 [2]	1992 [2]	1993 [2]	1994
Total	$77,058.0	$145,979.2	$288,966.0	$492,212.7	$731,840.1	$1,049,004.6	$1,266,867.1	$1,365,781.3	$1,434,644.9
Social insurance	28,122.8	54,691.2	123,013.1	229,754.4	369,595.2	513,822.6	618,938.8	659,277.3	683,846.6
OASDHI [3]	16,997.5	36,835.4	78,429.9	152,110.4	257,535.1	355,264.5	416,564.0	449,276.8	477,339.7
Health Insurance (Medicare) [4]	...	7,149.0	14,781.4	34,991.5	71,384.3	109,709.0	132,246.3	148,093.5	161,392.7
Railroad Retirement [3]	1,128.1	1,609.9	3,085.1	4,768.7	6,275.6	7,229.9	7,737.1	7,920.6	8,025.2
Public employee retirement [5]	4,528.5	8,658.7	20,118.6	39,490.2	63,044.0	90,392.0	103,699.4	112,626.9	119,321.0
Unemployment insurance and employment service [6]	3,002.6	3,819.5	13,835.9	18,326.4	18,343.8	19,973.7	41,166.0	40,720.8	31,251.1
Railroad unemployment insurance	76.7	38.5	41.6	155.4	138.4	64.6	67.4	60.3	53.5
Railorad temporary disability insurance	46.5	61.1	32.9	68.7	50.6	40.3	27.5	25.9	29.3
State temporary disability insurance [7]	483.5	717.7	990.0	1,377.7	1,944.1	3,224.2	4,009.4	3,316.0	3,200.8
Workers' compensation [8]	1,859.4	2,950.4	6,479.1	13,457.2	22,263.6	37,633.4	45,668.0	45,330.0	44,626.0
Public aid	6,283.4	16,487.8	41,446.6	72,703.1	98,361.8	146,811.0	207,953.0	220,999.8	238,025.3
Public assistance [9]	5,874.9	14,433.5	27,409.4	45,064.3	66,170.2	105,093.8	152,018.2	160,625.0	171,755.1
Supplemental Security Income [10]	...	...	6,091.6	8,226.5	11,840.0	17,230.4	23,423.2	26,506.2	30,085.5
Food Stamps	35.6	577.0	4,693.9	9,083.3	12,512.7	16,254.4	23,232.9	24,496.7	25,273.6
Other [11]	373.0	1,477.3	3,251.7	10,329.0	7,838.9	8,232.4	9,278.7	9,371.9	10,911.1
Health and medical programs [12]	6,129.0	10.030.0	16,535.0	26,762.0	38,643.0	61,684.0	70,114.0	74,743.0	79,296.0
Hospital and medical care [13]	3,391.0	5,407.0	8,729.0	12,286.0	16,373.0	25,971.0	28,664.0	30,683.0	30,957.0
Maternal and child health program [14]	239.0	450.0	567.0	870.0	1,222.0	1,865.0	2,106.0	2,185.0	2,272.0
Medical research	1,227.0	1,684.0	2,648.0	4,924.0	6,903.0	10,848.0	12,599.0	12,779.0	13,967.0
School health (education agencies)	140.0	247.0	352.0	575.0	790.0	1,113.0	1,230.0	1,309.0	1,384.0
Other public health activities	614.0	1,312.0	2,727.0	6,484.0	11,223.0	19,354.0	22,980.0	24,743.0	27,477.0
Medical-facilities construction	518.0	930.0	1,512.0	1,623.0	2,132.0	2,533.0	2,535.0	3,044.0	3,239.0
Veterans' programs	6,031.1	9,078.1	17,018.9	21,465.5	27,042.3	30,916.2	35,642.0	36,378.3	37,894.8
Pensions and compensation [15]	4,141.4	5,398.8	7,578.5	11,306.0	14,333.0	15,792.6	16,539.3	17,205.2	17,481.0
Health and medical programs	1,228.7	1,784.1	3,516.8	6,203.9	9,493.2	12,004.1	15,442.0	15,410.5	16,231.4
Education	40.9	1,018.5	4,433.8	2,400.7	1,170.8	522.8	772.0	937.7	1,098.3
Life insurance [16]	434.3	502.3	556.1	664.5	795.5	1,037.8	1,113.7	904.7	971.5
Welfare and other	185.8	379.4	933.7	890.4	1,249.8	1,558.9	1,775.0	1,920.2	2,112.6
Education	28,107.8	50,845.5	80,834.1	121,049.6	172,047.5	258,384.6	292,070.6	331,909.8	344,196.0
Housing	318.1	701.2	3,171.7	6,879.0	12,598.5	19,468.5	20,617.2	19,803.1	26,769.2
Other social welfare	2,065.7	4,145.4	6,946.6	13,599.1	13,551.8	17,917.6	21,531.5	22,670.0	24,617.0
Vocational rehabilitation [17]	210.5	703.8	1,036.4	1,251.1	1,536.7	2,126.6	2,446.8	2,379.1	2,414.6
Institutional care [18]	789.5	201.8	296.1	482.4	379.6	629.4	684.4	721.5	783.1
Child nutrition programs [19]	617.4	896.0	2,517.6	4,852.3	5,308.5	7,165.4	8,775.8	9,392.4	10,099.1
Child welfare [20]	354.3	585.4	597.0	800.0	200.0	252.6	273.9	294.6	294.6
Special OEO and ACTION programs [21]	51.7	752.8	638.3	2,302.7	503.8	169.4	193.8	208.3	204.4
Social welfare, not elsewhere classified [22]	42.3	1,005.6	1,861.2	3,910.6	5,623.2	7,574.2	9,156.8	9,674.1	10,821.2

[1] Expenditures from Federal, State, and local revenues and trust funds under public law; includes capital outlays and administrative expenditures unless otherwise noted. Includes some payments abroad. Through 1976, fiscal year ended June 30 for Federal Government, most States, and some localities; for Federal Government, beginning in 1977, fiscal year ends September 30.

[2] Revised data.

[3] Excludes financial interchange between OASDI and Railroad Retirement.

[4] Hospital Insurance and Supplementary Medical Insurance. Included in total shown directly above.

[5] Excludes refunds of employee contributions; includes payments to retired military personnel and survivors. Administrative expenses for Federal noncontributory retirement not available.

[6] Includes unemployment compensation under State programs, programs for Federal military and civilian employees and trade adjustment and cash training allowances, and payments under extended, emergency, disaster, and special unemployment insurance programs.

[7] Cash and medical benefits in five areas; includes private plans where applicable and State costs of administering State plans and supervising private plans. Administrative expenses of private plans and all data for Hawaii not available.

[8] Cash and medical benefits paid under Federal and State laws by private insurance carriers, State funds, and self-insurers. Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Administrative costs of private carriers and self-insurers not available. Beginning in 1969-70, includes Federal "black lung" benefit program.

[9] Categorical cash and medical payments under the Social Security Act, and general assistance from State and local funds. Beginning in 1968-69, includes work-incentive activities.

[10] Income-maintenance payments began in January 1974.

[11] Work relief, other emergency aid, surplus food for the needy, repatriate and refugee assistance, and work-experience training programs. Beginning 1974 includes WIC program. Beginning in 1981, includes Low-Income Home Energy Assistance.

[12] Excludes State and local expenditures for domiciliary care in institutions other than mental and tuberculosis, and services in connection with OASDI, State temporary disability insurance, workers' compensation, public assistance, vocational rehabilitation, and veterans' programs which are included in expenditures for these programs.

[13] Civilian and Department of Defense programs (including medical care provided to military dependents).

[14] Includes services for disabled children.

[15] Includes burial awards. Beginning in 1964-65, includes special allowances for survivors of veterans who did not qualify under OASDI. Beginning in 1973-74, subsistence payments to disabled veterans undergoing training shifted from the pensions and compensation to the education subgroup.

[16] Excludes the service persons' group life insurance program.

[17] Beginning in 1973-74, excludes administrative expenses.

[18] Federal expenditures represent primarily surplus food for institutions.

[19] Surplus food for schools and programs under National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts.

[20] Represents primarily child welfare services under the Social Security Act. Beginning in 1968-69, excludes administrative expenses.

[21] Includes domestic programs consolidated in 1971-72 under ACTION and special Office of Economic Opportunity programs. Beginning 1988, represents ACTION funds only.

[22] Federal expenditures include administrative and related expenses of the Secretary of Health and Human Services; Indian welfare and guidance, aging and juvenile delinquency, and certain manpower and human development activities. State and local expenditures include amounts for antipoverty and manpower programs, day care, child placement and adoption services, foster care, legal assistance, care of transients, and other unspecified welfare services; before 1969-70, these amounts were included with institutional care.

Source: Data taken or estimated from *Federal Budgets, Census of Governments*, and reports of administrative agencies. See for greater detail, social welfare expenditures article, *Social Security Bulletin*, Spring 1996.

CONTACT: Ann Bixby (202) 358-6229 for further information.

Table 3.A4.—Private social welfare expenditures, by category and as a percent of gross domestic product (GDP), 1980-94

[In millions]

Category	1980	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Private social welfare expenditures	$251,938	$549,423	$606,377	$676,424	$729,989	$774,096	$840,192	$887,555	$924,994
Health [1]	142,463	292,965	333,128	369,844	413,145	440,978	477,024	505,086	528,600
Personal health care	130,026	273,030	307,110	336,005	373,691	399,617	431,456	452,346	469,900
Income maintenance	53,519	143,359	148,533	166,885	164,397	170,307	186,655	194,119	204,736
Private pension payments	37,560	120,442	124,546	140,911	137,739	142,924	158,487	165,097	174,452
Life insurance	5,075	8,166	8,418	9,063	9,278	9,472	9,866	10,276	11,229
Short-term sickness and disability benefits	8,630	11,822	12,789	13,616	13,680	13,787	14,566	15,389	15,901
Long-term disability	1,282	2,293	2,295	2,892	2,926	3,172	3,143	2,900	2,895
Supplemental unemployment	972	636	485	403	774	952	593	457	259
Education [2]	33,180	65,498	72,137	80,383	87,864	93,813	100,491	107,451	105,361
Welfare and other services	22,776	47,601	52,579	59,312	64,583	68,998	76,022	80,899	86,297
Social welfare expenditures as a percent of gross domestic product (GDP):									
Total [3]	27.4	29.1	29.2	29.6	31.3	32.9	34.3	34.8	34.5
Public [4]	18.6	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.5	19.8	20.6	21.1	21.0
Private [5]	9.3	11.7	12.0	12.4	12.8	13.2	13.6	13.7	13.5

[1] Includes program administration and net cost of health insurance, research, and construction of medical facilities.

[2] Includes construction.

[3] Represents sum of public and private expenditures as a percent of gross domestic product (GDP), after adjustment for elimination of overlap. The overlap occurs when payments received under public or private income-maintenance programs are used to purchase medical care, educational services, or residential care.

[4] Represents fiscal year expenditures as a percent of Federal fiscal year gross domestic product (GDP).

[5] Represents calendar year expenditures as a percent of calendar year gross domestic product (GDP).

CONTACT: Howard Oberheu (202) 358-6238 for further information.

Table 3.B2.—Total earnings and wages and salaries in employment covered by selected social insurance programs, 1946-95

[In billions]

Year	Total earnings including self-employed	Wage and salary disbursements		Wages and salaries in employment covered by retirement programs						Net earnings of self-employed covered by OASDHI	Wages and salaries in civilian employment covered by other programs					
											Unemployment insurance				Workers' compensation [4]	
				Total [1]							Total					
		Total	Civilian	Amount	Percent	OASDHI [2]	Railroad [2]	Federal Civil Service	State and local government		Amount	Percent	State programs [3]	Railroad [2]	Amount	Percent
1946	$148.7	$112.0	$104.2	$93.6	83.6	$79.0	$4.9	$5.2	$5.5	...	$78.3	75.2	$73.4	$4.9	$80.0	76.8
1947	159.0	123.1	118.9	107.5	87.3	92.1	5.1	4.8	5.4	...	91.7	77.2	86.6	5.1	91.5	76.9
1948	176.4	135.5	131.4	118.5	87.4	101.9	5.5	4.5	6.6	...	101.6	77.4	96.1	5.5	105.0	79.9
1949	171.1	134.8	130.3	117.8	87.4	99.6	5.1	5.7	7.3	...	99.0	76.0	93.9	5.1	103.0	79.0
1950	185.7	147.0	141.7	128.9	87.6	109.4	5.3	6.1	8.0	...	108.4	76.5	103.1	5.3	113.5	80.1
1951	214.5	171.3	162.3	152.6	89.1	131.2	6.1	6.4	8.9	$16.3	123.8	76.3	118.7	6.1	131.5	81.0
1952	228.7	185.4	174.6	164.7	88.9	135.2	6.2	6.9	9.8	16.3	134.7	77.2	127.8	6.9	141.5	81.0
1953	240.4	198.6	188.0	177.4	89.3	154.0	6.1	7.0	10.7	16.9	145.3	77.3	139.2	6.1	153.5	81.6
1954	238.0	196.8	186.5	176.7	89.8	153.2	5.6	7.0	11.6	16.7	142.7	76.6	137.1	5.6	153.0	82.0
1955	254.5	211.7	201.5	193.3	91.3	169.4	5.8	8.3	12.4	24.4	154.4	76.7	148.6	5.8	168.0	83.4
1956	272.3	228.2	218.3	210.7	92.0	186.2	6.2	9.6	13.7	28.1	170.7	78.3	164.5	6.2	181.5	83.2
1957	284.5	239.3	229.1	227.9	95.3	203.1	6.2	10.1	15.5	28.2	179.8	78.5	173.6	6.2	190.0	83.0
1958	288.2	240.5	230.2	229.6	95.5	205.6	5.7	11.1	17.0	28.3	177.1	77.0	171.4	5.7	192.0	83.4
1959	306.6	258.9	247.0	247.0	95.4	222.5	5.8	11.4	18.6	29.7	192.7	78.1	186.9	5.8	209.0	84.1
1960	319.1	271.9	261.5	260.6	95.8	234.3	5.6	12.0	20.3	29.1	200.6	76.8	195.0	5.6	220.0	84.1
1961	328.0	279.5	268.9	266.9	95.5	238.8	5.3	13.2	22.2	29.9	204.3	76.0	199.0	5.3	226.5	84.2
1962	357.9	298.0	286.8	284.8	95.6	255.7	5.4	13.6	24.1	31.3	218.0	76.1	212.6	5.4	241.0	84.0
1963	363.9	313.4	301.9	298.8	95.3	268.2	5.3	14.6	26.1	31.6	228.4	75.7	223.0	5.4	254.0	84.1
1964	388.6	336.1	323.7	321.1	95.5	288.4	5.4	15.8	28.5	33.5	244.6	75.6	239.2	5.4	272.0	84.0
1965	418.9	362.0	349.1	342.9	94.7	308.6	5.6	16.3	31.3	40.2	263.5	75.5	257.9	5.6	292.0	83.6
1966	458.9	398.4	382.3	382.2	95.9	344.2	5.7	17.6	34.7	43.9	289.6	75.8	283.9	5.7	321.0	83.8
1967	488.2	427.0	409.9	411.3	96.3	374.7	5.7	19.1	39.2	44.7	307.7	75.1	302.0	5.7	342.0	83.4
1968	533.6	470.0	450.7	451.8	96.2	410.5	5.9	21.5	42.7	46.3	337.2	74.9	331.3	5.9	376.0	83.4
1969	582.7	515.7	496.0	495.9	96.2	452.5	6.1	23.1	47.0	46.9	371.8	75.0	365.7	6.1	414.0	83.5
1970	614.9	548.7	528.0	528.3	96.3	480.0	6.3	26.3	53.1	47.9	389.0	73.7	382.7	6.3	441.0	83.6
1971	650.3	580.9	560.2	555.3	95.6	505.2	6.6	27.8	57.4	50.6	417.8	74.6	411.2	6.6	469.0	83.8
1972	712.0	635.2	613.5	615.6	96.9	559.1	7.2	29.8	66.1	54.5	499.5	81.5	492.3	7.2	512.0	83.5
1973	796.5	702.7	680.5	682.2	97.1	619.8	7.9	31.7	74.0	62.8	558.8	82.2	550.9	7.9	578.0	85.0
1974	854.5	765.7	742.9	744.9	97.3	678.1	8.4	34.3	81.0	65.6	621.5	83.7	613.1	8.4	637.0	85.8
1975	896.4	806.4	783.3	783.2	97.1	717.2	8.3	36.8	86.8	70.4	693.8	88.6	685.5	8.3	678.0	86.6
1976	984.0	889.9	866.4	869.0	97.7	797.9	9.3	38.6	98.9	76.8	768.4	88.7	759.1	9.3	750.0	86.6
1977	1,087.3	983.8	959.5	966.7	98.3	887.5	10.0	41.6	105.5	80.6	853.5	89.0	843.5	10.0	827.0	86.2
1978	1,222.3	1,105.1	1,078.4	1,079.9	97.7	999.8	10.9	44.7	112.2	88.1	1,055.4	97.9	1,044.5	10.9	922.0	85.5
1979	1,369.7	1,237.6	1,210.6	1,207.1	97.5	1,117.9	12.5	48.3	118.5	99.8	1,187.8	98.1	1,175.3	12.5	1,041.0	86.0
1980	1,552.7	1,372.0	1,342.3	1,318.1	96.0	1,229.2	13.1	52.3	122.9	97.7	1,308.8	97.1	1,290.0	13.1	1,136.0	84.3
1981	1,697.2	1,510.4	1,475.3	1,444.7	95.6	1,347.6	13.4	56.3	135.2	98.9	1,432.6	97.1	1,419.5	13.4	1,247.0	84.5
1982	1,716.6	1,586.1	1,546.3	1,529.3	96.4	1,423.3	12.7	59.1	142.6	98.6	1,500.1	97.0	1,487.4	12.7	1,301.0	84.1
1983	1,867.1	1,676.2	1,633.9	1,613.6	96.3	1,502.1	12.5	62.2	153.5	109.3	1,583.2	96.9	1,570.7	12.5	1,382.0	84.6
1984	2,073.3	1,838.8	1,793.8	1,774.8	96.5	1,665.0	13.2	64.8	162.3	117.2	1,739.2	97.0	1,726.0	13.2	1,516.0	84.5
1985	2,231.3	1,975.4	1,927.5	1,896.1	96.0	1,782.3	12.8	70.1	175.3	130.0	1,870.0	97.0	1,857.2	12.8	1,618.0	83.9
1986	2,376.8	2,094.8	2,044.8	2,011.2	96.0	1,896.2	12.2	72.4	189.9	139.0	1,982.9	97.0	1,970.7	12.2	1,725.0	84.3
1987	2,573.1	2,249.7	2,197.5	2,157.5	95.9	2,042.0	11.9	74.2	203.0	155.8	2,045.5	93.1	2,033.6	11.9	1,845.0	84.0
1988	2,767.3	2,443.0	2,389.8	2,342.6	95.9	2,224.7	12.0	79.6	218.8	208.1	2,205.1	92.3	2,193.1	12.0	1,997.4	84.0
1989	2,933.7	2,586.4	2,531.4	2,492.7	96.4	2,367.8	12.1	83.4	235.0	210.0	2,336.2	92.3	2,324.1	12.1	2,115.0	83.6
1990 [5]	3,109.7	2,742.8	2,685.3	2,636.4	96.1	2,510.0	11.8	87.6	238.8	193.8	2,491.6	92.8	2,479.8	11.8	2,442.0	90.9
1991 [5]	3,190.5	2,827.6	2,765.9	2,694.7	95.3	2,565.0	12.0	92.3	271.4	195.5	2,548.9	92.2	2,536.9	12.0	2,552.9	92.3
1992 [5]	3,395.9	2,986.4	2,925.4	2,847.7	95.4	2,711.0	12.7	98.0	283.7	205.8	2,697.3	92.2	2,684.6	12.7	2,699.6	92.3
1993 [5]	3,510.6	3,090.6	3,032.6	2,960.4	95.8	2,821.0	12.4	100.8	291.3	212.0	2,797.9	92.3	2,785.5	12.4	2,802.1	92.4
1994	3,692.7	3,241.8	3,186.9	3,091.2	95.4	2,949.0	12.5	102.9	295.7	221.5	2,946.2	92.4	2,933.7	12.5	2,948.7	92.5
1995	3,916.7	3,430.6	(6)	(6)	(6)	3,122.0	12.5	104.3	(6)	235.1	3,129.1	(6)	3,116.6	12.5	3,122.6	(6)

[1] Beginning in 1953, total adjusted for duplication of payrolls covered by both OASDHI and State and local government retirement systems. Beginning in 1984, total adjusted for duplication of payrolls covered by both OASDHI and the Federal Civil Service retirement system.

[2] Taxable plus nontaxable wages and salaries in employment covered by the programs. (For taxable earnings under OASDHI, see table 4.B1.) Beginning in 1957, OASDHI estimates include military wages. Beginning in 1975, OASDHI estimates include a small amount of taxable wages in American business in U.S. territories and possessions.

[3] Taxable plus nontaxable wages.

[4] Excludes railroad employees.

[5] Revised data.

[6] Data not available.

Source: Annual data on total earnings and wages and salaries from the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, reported in the *Survey of Current Business*. Payrolls covered by State and local government retirement programs estimated by the Social Security Administration. Data for other programs based on reports of administrative agencies.

CONTACT: Ann Bixby (202) 358-6229 for further information.

Table 3.B3.—Federal minimum wage rates under the Fair Labor Standards Act and average hourly earnings and average weekly hours for production workers in manufacturing, 1938-97

Effective date	Minimum hourly wage for workers in jobs first covered by—				Average for production workers in manufacturing [4]	
			1966 and subsequent amendments [3]			
	1938 Act [1]	1961 amendments [2]	Nonfarm	Farm	Gross hourly earnings	Weekly hours
October 24:						
1938	$0.25	...	...	...	$0.62	35.6
1939	.30	...	...	...	.63	37.7
1945	.40	...	...	...	1.02	43.5
January 25, 1950	.75	..	...	...	1.44	40.5
March 1, 1956	1.00	...	...	...	1.95	40.4
September 3:						
1961	1.15	$1.00	...	...	2.32	39.8
1963	1.25	1.00	...	...	2.46	40.5
1964	1.25	1.15	...	...	2.53	40.7
1965	1.25	1.25	...	...	2.61	41.2
February 1:						
1967	1.40	1.40	$1.00	$1.00	2.83	40.6
1968	1.60	1.60	1.15	1.15	3.01	40.7
1969	1.60	1.60	1.30	1.30	3.19	40.6
1970	1.60	1.60	1.45	1.30	3.36	39.8
1971	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.30	3.57	39.9
May 1, 1974	2.00	2.00	1.90	1.60	4.42	40.0
January 1:						
1975	2.10	2.10	2.00	1.80	4.83	39.5
1976	2.30	2.30	2.20	2.00	5.22	40.1
1977	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.20	5.68	40.3
1978	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	6.17	40.4
1979	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	6.70	40.2
1980	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	7.27	39.7
1981	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	7.99	39.8
1982	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	8.49	38.9
1983	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	8.83	40.1
1984	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	9.19	40.7
1985	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	9.54	40.5
1986	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	9.73	40.7
1987	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	9.91	41.0
1988	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	10.19	41.1
1989	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	10.48	41.0
April 1:						
1990 [5]	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	10.83	40.8
1991 [5]	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	11.18	40.7
1992 [5]	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	11.46	41.0
1993 [5]	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	11.74	41.4
1994	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	12.07	42.0
1995	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	12.37	41.6
October 1, 1996 [5]	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	12.78	41.6
September 1, 1997 [5]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	[6] 13.09	[6] 42.0

[1] The 1938 Act was applicable generally to employees engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for interstate commerce.

[2] The 1961 amendments extended coverage primarily to employees in large retail and service trades as well as local transit, construction, and gasoline service station employees.

[3] The 1966 amendments extended coverage to State and local government employees of hospitals, nursing homes, and schools, and to employees of laundries, dry cleaners, large hotels and motels, restaurants, and farms. Subsequent amendments extended coverage to the remaining Federal, State, and local employees not protected in 1966, to certain workers in retail and service trades previously exempted, and to certain domestic workers in private household employment.

[4] For year in which minimum wage rate changes were effective.

[5] A training wage may be paid for a period of 90 days to an employee who has not attained age 20. The training wage was $3.35 per hour effective Apr. 1, 1990 and $3.61 per hour effective Apr. 1, 1991, through Mar. 31, 1993. Effective Oct. 1, 1996, the training wage is $4.25 per hour.

[6] Data based on March 1997 figures.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153 for further information.

Table 3.C3.—Selected social insurance programs: Source of funds from contributions and transfers, 1965-96

[In millions]

Program and source	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Social Security trust funds: Old-Age and Survivors Insurance [1]	$16,017	$30,705	$57,241	$103,996	$182,368	$270,290	$278,457	$286,859	$296,250	$298,324	$309,981	$328,035
Employer	7,618	14,489	27,184	49,731	83,682	125,272	127,157	132,182	138,326	138,521	143,978	153,388
Employee	7,440	14,204	26,947	49,436	83,400	124,481	126,553	131,506	137,860	137,776	143,335	152,628
Self-employed	959	1,564	2,684	4,289	7,720	15,906	18,412	17,117	14,372	16,733	17,103	15,277
Government [2]	...	449	425	540	4,358	-218	471	201	357	300	74	272
Taxation of benefits	...	...	...	...	3,208	4,848	5,864	5,852	5,335	4,995	5,490	6,471
Disability Insurance [1]	1,188	4,497	7,534	13,385	18,430	27,908	29,327	30,368	31,466	51,684	54,538	57,698
Employer	564	2,154	3,562	6,307	8,119	13,414	13,595	14,171	14,828	24,558	25,665	27,299
Employee	551	2,117	3,530	6,254	8,087	13,338	13,529	14,097	14,776	24,478	25,545	27,160
Self-employed	73	210	352	694	776	1,602	1,968	1,845	1,545	2,286	3,144	2,819
Government [2]	...	16	90	130	1,226	-590	46	23	37	51	-157	47
Taxation of benefits	...	...	...	...	222	144	190	232	281	311	341	373
Hospital Insurance [1]	...	5,820	12,316	24,982	48,035	71,923	79,329	83,348	85,656	98,826	104,207	116,747
Employer	...	2,379	5,578	11,591	22,613	33,850	36,455	38,186	39,724	44,737	45,839	52,414
Employee	...	2,332	5,530	11,518	22,549	33,635	36,294	38,132	39,711	44,664	45,852	52,419
Self-employed	...	169	395	739	1,970	4,146	5,077	5,459	4,687	5,878	6,743	5,752
Government [2]	...	874	670	871	491	-199	720	675	459	588	511	493
Voluntarily insured [3]	...	...	7	18	41	122	432	522	675	907	954	1,199
Transfers from Railroad Retirement program	...	66	138	244	371	367	352	374	400	413	396	401
Taxation of benefits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,639	3,913	4,069
Supplementary Medical Insurance [1 4]	...	2,189	4,566	10,466	23,863	44,355	49,536	55,436	55,658	53,589	58,724	83,798
Aged	...	1,096	1,759	2,707	5,105	10,311	10,846	12,814	12,731	15,569	17,651	16,654
Disabled	...	...	158	304	508	1,008	1,088	1,263	1,462	1,817	2,066	2,109
Government	...	1,093	2,648	7,455	18,250	33,035	37,602	41,359	41,465	36,203	39,007	65,035
Railroad Retirement [5]	647	968	1,506	2,630	4,966	4,537	4,031	4,492	4,158	4,567	4,265	4,524
Employer	315	510	1,146	1,722	2,417	2,512	2,574	2,628	2,573	2,571	2,592	2,664
Employee	315	439	356	594	1,110	1,209	1,240	1,264	1,240	1,250	1,265	1,316
Government [2]	17	19	4	313	1,099	595	-12	362	272	257	175	281
Taxation of benefits [6]	...	...	...	...	339	221	228	238	72	489	233	263
Federal Civil Service [7]	2,197	3,870	9,507	19,986	27,160	31,869	34,014	35,833	37,103	37,352	37,628	38,097
Employer	1,123	2,001	6,905	16,220	22,472	27,368	29,491	31,102	32,356	32,737	33,174	33,720
Employee	1,073	1,869	2,600	3,766	4,688	4,501	4,523	4,731	4,747	4,614	4,454	4,377
State and local government [8]	4,225	7,895	14,560	25,654	37,455	41,700	49,431	48,804	52,082	54,104	(9)	(9)
Employer	2,525	4,920	9,880	18,776	27,699	29,300	33,163	32,873	35,588	36,766	(9)	(9)
Employee	1,700	2,975	4,680	6,878	9,756	12,400	16,268	15,931	16,494	17,338	(9)	(9)

[1] For OASDI-HI contribution rates and wage base, see table 2.A3. Beginning in 1952 (1959 for DI, 1968 for HI) employer and employee contributions differ by estimated amount of refunds of employee tax overpayments and, beginning in 1966, by employee tax on tips. For SMI premium rates, see table 2.C1.

[2] Represents cost of gratuitous military service wage credits and, for OASI only, Federal payments for special age-72 benefits. Beginning in 1984, includes tax credits on 1984 wages and 1984-89 self-employment income and subsequent minor adjustments. For HI only, also represents transfers of appropriations for HI benefits of persons not insured for cash benefits under OASI, DI, or Railroad Retirement and, beginning in 1978, transfers for Professional Standards Review Organization review expenditures. Beginning in 1983, includes taxes on deemed wage credits for military service performed after 1956, in lieu of reimbursements for the costs of such credits. For Railroad Retirement, represents transfers from appropriations for cost of military service credits and, beginning in 1976, cost of phasing out dual benefits exclusive of income tax transfers.

[3] Beginning in July 1973, aged ineligibles may voluntarily enroll for HI.

[4] Includes premiums paid on behalf of eligibles by State governments under "buy-in" arrangements.

[5] Beginning in 1966, excludes HI contributions and includes employer contributions to supplemental benefit account.

[6] Amounts reflect U.S. Treasury reconciliations for prior years (1987-94).

[7] Employer share represents Federal and District of Columbia government contributions; employee share includes voluntary contributions to purchase additional annuity. Beginning in 1980, estimated by the Social Security Administration from fiscal year data.

[8] Estimated by Social Security Administration from Bureau of the Census fiscal year data. Employer share represents government contribution.

[9] Data not available.

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Table 3.C4.—Social Security and selected public assistance programs: Average monthly amount in current and 1996 dollars, 1950-96

Period	Consumer Price Index, all items[1] (1982-84 = 100)	Average monthly Social Security amount in current-payment status				Average monthly amount per recipient under—			
		Retired workers		Widowed mother or father and 2 children		Supplemental Security Income/ Old-Age Assistance[2]		Aid to Families with Dependent Children	
		Current dollars	1996 dollars	Current dollars	1996 dollars	Current dollars	1996 dollars	Current dollars	1996 dollars
December:									
1950	25.0	$43.86	$278.25	$93.90	$595.70	$43.05	$273.11	$20.85	$132.27
1951	26.5	42.14	252.20	93.80	561.38	44.55	266.63	22.00	131.67
1952	26.7	49.25	292.55	106.00	629.65	48.80	289.88	23.45	139.29
1953	26.9	51.10	301.28	111.90	659.75	48.90	288.31	23.20	136.79
1954	26.7	59.14	351.30	130.50	775.18	48.70	289.28	23.25	138.11
1955	26.8	61.90	366.32	135.40	801.29	50.05	296.19	23.50	139.07
1956	27.6	63.09	362.54	141.00	810.24	53.25	305.99	24.80	142.51
1957	28.4	64.58	360.65	146.30	817.01	55.50	309.94	25.40	141.85
1958	28.9	66.35	364.12	151.70	832.51	56.95	312.54	26.65	146.25
1959	29.4	72.78	392.62	170.70	920.85	56.70	305.87	27.30	147.27
1960	29.8	74.04	394.05	188.00	1,000.56	58.90	313.47	28.35	150.88
1961	30.0	75.65	399.94	189.30	1,000.77	57.60	304.51	29.45	155.69
1962	30.4	76.19	397.49	190.70	994.90	61.55	321.11	29.30	152.86
1963	30.9	76.88	394.60	192.50	988.04	62.80	322.33	29.70	152.44
1964	31.2	77.57	394.31	193.40	983.12	63.65	323.55	31.50	160.12
1965	31.8	83.92	418.54	219.80	1,096.24	63.10	314.71	32.85	163.84
1966	32.9	84.35	406.62	221.90	1,069.71	68.05	328.05	36.25	174.75
1967	33.9	85.37	399.40	224.40	1,049.85	70.15	328.19	39.50	184.80
1968	35.5	98.86	441.67	257.10	1,148.62	69.55	310.72	44.75	199.93
1969	37.7	100.40	422.37	255.80	1,076.12	73.90	310.89	45.15	189.94
1970	39.8	118.10	470.62	291.10	1,160.01	77.65	309.43	50.30	200.44
1971	41.1	132.17	510.03	320.00	1,234.84	77.50	299.06	52.30	201.82
1972	42.5	162.35	605.85	383.10	1,429.64	79.95	298.35	54.10	201.89
1973	46.2	166.42	571.30	391.00	1,342.26	76.15	261.42	56.95	195.50
1974	51.9	188.21	575.15	438.40	1,339.70	91.06	278.27	63.37	193.65
1975	55.5	207.18	592.05	468.60	1,339.10	90.93	259.85	69.69	199.15
1976	58.2	224.86	612.76	503.40	1,371.81	94.37	257.17	75.20	204.93
1977	62.1	243.00	620.61	546.60	1,395.99	96.62	246.76	80.08	204.52
1978	67.7	263.20	616.60	591.90	1,386.64	100.43	235.28	83.60	195.85
1979	76.7	294.30	608.55	655.00	1,354.41	122.67	253.66	90.34	186.80
1980	86.3	341.40	627.42	759.20	1,395.24	128.20	235.60	97.10	178.45
1981	94.0	385.97	651.22	858.00	1,447.65	137.81	232.52	103.15	174.04
1982	97.6	419.30	681.36	885.50	1,438.94	145.69	236.75	106.33	172.79
1983	101.3	440.77	690.09	923.00	1,445.09	157.89	247.20	109.93	172.11
1984	105.3	460.57	693.70	948.30	1,428.30	157.88	237.79	114.72	172.79
1985	109.3	478.62	694.50	981.50	1,424.21	164.26	238.35	118.17	171.47
1986	110.5	488.44	701.06	994.00	1,426.68	173.66	249.25	122.09	175.24
1987	115.4	512.65	704.56	1,032.30	1,418.74	180.64	248.26	125.19	172.05
1988	120.5	536.77	706.49	1,070.40	1,408.84	188.23	247.75	130.30	171.50
1989	126.1	566.85	712.95	1,120.04	1,408.71	198.81	250.05	131.89	165.88
1990	133.8	602.56	714.25	1,177.70	1,395.99	212.66	252.08	135.96	161.16
1991	137.9	629.32	723.79	1,216.76	1,399.41	221.30	254.52	134.98	155.24
1992	141.9	652.64	729.45	1,252.40	1,399.79	227.39	254.15	132.92	148.56
1993	145.8	674.06	733.24	1,282.60	1,395.20	236.52	257.28	132.87	144.53
1994	149.7	697.34	738.80	1,328.40	1,407.38	242.54	256.96	133.71	141.66
1995	153.5	719.80	743.72	1,365.50	1,410.87	250.65	258.98	134.35	138.81
1996	158.6	744.96	744.96	1,450.60	1,450.60	260.75	260.75	[3]133.71	133.71

[1] Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

[2] Beginning in 1974, represents payments to the aged under the SSI program.

[3] Estimated data.

CONTACT: Shirley Queen/ Arthur Kahn (410) 965-0185/ 0186 for further information.

Table 3.C5.—Social Security (OASDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI): Population aged 65 or older receiving OASDI benefits, SSI payments, or both 1940-96, ranked by State, December 1996 [1]

Year and State	Population aged 65 or older receiving —						Persons receiving both OASDI and SSI as a percent of—	
	OASDI		SSI [2]		OASDI and SSI, number per 1,000	OASDI or SSI or both, number per 1,000	OASDI beneficiaries	SSI recipients
	Number per 1,000	State rank	Number per 1,000	State rank				
1940	7	...	217	...	1	223	14.3	0.5
1945	62	...	194	...	5	251	8.1	2.6
1950	164	...	224	...	22	366	12.6	9.8
1955	394	...	179	...	34	539	8.6	19.2
1960	616	...	141	...	41	716	6.6	28.5
1965	752	...	117	...	52	817	7.0	44.7
1970	855	...	104	...	63	896	7.4	60.4
1975	904	...	111	...	78	939	8.6	69.5
1980	914	...	87	...	61	941	6.7	70.2
1985	917	...	71	...	51	937	5.5	71.1
1990	924	...	66	...	46	944	4.9	69.2
1993	921	...	64	...	42	944	4.5	64.5
1994	920	...	64	...	41	942	4.5	64.4
1995	913	...	63	...	39	937	4.3	62.6
1996	907	...	61	...	38	931	4.2	61.7
Alabama	927	25	97	4	83	941	8.9	85.8
Alaska	848	48	53	18	17	884	2.0	32.1
Arizona	878	45	35	31	22	891	2.5	63.7
Arkansas	931	22	84	8	75	941	8.1	88.9
California	831	50	128	2	60	899	7.2	46.7
Colorado	912	37	36	29	22	926	2.4	60.8
Connecticut	937	18	25	42	12	951	1.2	45.9
Delaware	962	8	28	37	19	970	2.0	70.2
District of Columbia	770	51	77	13	53	793	6.9	69.2
Florida	863	47	50	21	26	887	3.0	51.7
Georgia	908	40	91	5	73	926	8.0	80.6
Hawaii	835	49	60	15	19	876	2.3	32.1
Idaho	970	5	23	44	18	974	1.9	81.0
Illinois	918	31	39	27	18	940	1.9	45.2
Indiana	951	11	20	48	16	956	1.7	77.6
Iowa	967	7	21	46	16	972	1.6	76.2
Kansas	942	15	21	45	15	948	1.6	72.0
Kentucky	930	24	83	9	69	944	7.4	83.6
Louisiana	913	36	101	3	81	933	8.9	80.1
Maine	980	2	40	26	35	984	3.6	88.3
Maryland	866	46	44	25	22	888	2.5	50.4
Massachusetts	914	34	59	16	38	935	4.2	64.8
Michigan	956	10	33	35	22	967	2.3	66.9
Minnesota	943	14	26	40	16	953	1.7	63.4
Mississippi	925	28	142	1	125	942	13.5	87.8
Missouri	939	17	37	28	29	946	3.1	80.0
Montana	932	21	23	43	19	936	2.0	80.6
Nebraska	951	12	21	47	16	955	1.7	78.9
Nevada	905	41	34	33	22	917	2.4	64.0
New Hampshire	975	3	15	51	10	980	1.1	70.7
New Jersey	913	35	46	24	21	938	2.3	45.2
New Mexico	909	39	79	11	58	930	6.4	73.6
New York	891	43	89	6	42	938	4.7	46.9
North Carolina	922	30	72	14	62	932	6.8	86.4
North Dakota	960	9	29	36	24	965	2.5	82.4
Ohio	934	20	26	39	18	943	1.9	66.4
Oklahoma	926	26	51	20	41	936	4.5	80.4
Oregon	950	13	26	41	16	960	1.7	62.0
Pennsylvania	940	16	36	30	24	952	2.6	68.7
Rhode Island	918	32	49	22	32	934	3.5	66.9
South Carolina	925	27	80	10	69	936	7.5	86.1
South Dakota	975	4	34	32	27	983	2.7	77.1
Tennessee	934	19	77	12	66	945	7.0	85.8
Texas	885	44	85	7	60	909	6.8	71.1
Utah	911	38	20	49	11	920	1.2	53.3
Vermont	990	1	48	23	43	995	4.3	89.4
Virginia	896	42	55	17	38	913	4.2	69.2
Washington	916	33	33	34	15	934	1.6	44.1
West Virginia	923	29	53	19	43	933	4.6	81.0
Wisconsin	969	6	27	38	20	976	2.0	72.2
Wyoming	931	23	19	50	15	935	1.6	78.8

[1] Population data for 1996 on which ratios are based furnished by Population Estimates Branch, Bureau of the Census.

[2] For 1940-73, data refer to Old-Age Assistance program. Beginning January 1974, the Supplemental Security Income program superseded the Old-Age Assistance program in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

CONTACT: Shirley Queen/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0185/ 0163 for further information.

Table 3.C6.—Number and percent of OASDI beneficiaries also receiving federally administered SSI payments, by SSI category and type of OASDI benefit, December 1996

Type of benefit	All OASDI beneficiaries[1]	OASDI beneficiaries with SSI					
		Number			Percent of all OASDI beneficiaries		
		Total	Aged	Blind and disabled	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
Total	43,736,183	2,433,697	861,161	1,572,536	5.6	2.0	3.6
Retirement	30,310,865	1,086,960	641,844	445,116	3.6	2.1	1.5
Workers aged 65 or older	24,483,578	825,390	575,223	250,167	3.4	2.3	1.0
Men	12,717,371	301,533	203,904	97,629	2.4	1.6	.8
Women	11,766,207	523,857	371,319	152,538	4.5	3.2	1.3
Wives and husbands aged 65 or older	2,558,626	117,788	66,565	51,223	4.6	2.6	2.0
Disabled adult children aged 65 or older	1,418	888	56	832	62.6	3.9	58.7
Disabled adult children aged 18-64	188,370	99,121	...	99,121	52.6	...	52.6
Workers aged 62-64	2,414,494	25,140	...	25,140	1.0	...	1.0
Men	1,293,504	14,807	...	14,807	1.1	...	1.1
Women	1,120,990	10,333	...	10,333	.9	...	.9
Wives and husbands aged 62-64	343,212	11,373	...	11,373	3.3	...	3.3
Children under age 18 and students aged 18-19	252,779	4,959	...	4,959	2.0	...	2.0
Wives and husbands with children	68,388	2,301	...	2,301	3.4	...	3.4
Disability	6,072,034	790,721	1,360	789,361	13.0	(2)	13.0
Workers under age 65	4,385,623	690,869	...	690,869	15.8	...	15.8
Men	2,644,454	326,432	...	326,432	12.3	...	12.3
Women	1,741,169	364,437	...	364,437	20.9	...	20.9
Wives and husbands aged 65 or older	25,432	3,511	1,360	2,151	13.8	5.3	8.5
Disabled adult children	52,632	37,745	...	37,745	71.7	...	71.7
Wives and husbands aged 62-64	28,017	1,522	...	1,522	5.4	...	5.4
Children under age 18 and students aged 18-19	1,409,925	49,295	...	49,295	3.5	...	3.5
Wives and husbands with children	170,405	7,779	...	7,779	4.6	...	4.6
Survivors	7,353,284	556,016	217,957	338,059	7.6	3.0	4.6
Widows and widowers aged 65 or older	4,534,696	321,797	214,556	107,241	7.1	4.7	2.4
Disabled widows and widowers	181,911	39,072	...	39,072	21.5	...	21.5
Disabled adult children aged 65 or older	57,832	20,433	3,104	17,329	35.3	5.4	30.0
Disabled adult children aged 18-64	396,535	133,402	...	133,402	33.6	...	33.6
Parents aged 65 or older	3,586	343	297	46	9.6	8.3	1.3
Parents aged 62-64	84	1	...	1	1.2	...	1.2
Nondisabled widows and widowers aged 60-64	493,205	10,542	...	10,542	2.1	...	2.1
Children under age 18 and students aged 18-19	1,443,300	24,222	...	24,222	1.7	...	1.7
Widowed mothers and fathers	242,135	6,204	...	6,204	2.6	...	2.6

[1] Excludes 653 special age-72 beneficiaries.
[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

Note: For more recent data, see table 1.E1 in the *Social Security Bulletin.*

CONTACT: Shirley Queen/ Aaron Prero (410) 965-0185/ 0182 for further information.

Table 3.C6.1.—Number of persons aged 18-64 receiving OASDI benefits or federally administered SSI payments based on disability, by type of benefit, 1978-96

December	Unduplicated total [1]	OASDI beneficiaries				Blind or disabled SSI recipients			
							All recipients		
		Total	Disabled workers	Disabled adult children, under age 65	Disabled widows and widowers	Persons with SSI only	Total	Adults aged 18-64	Children aged 18-21
1978	4,676,450	3,415,469	2,879,774	405,944	129,751	[2] 1,260,981	1,747,126	1,715,526	31,600
1979	4,662,528	3,419,624	2,870,590	419,201	129,833	[2] 1,242,904	1,726,553	1,691,771	34,782
1980	4,662,546	3,418,434	2,858,680	432,174	127,580	[2] 1,244,112	1,730,847	1,692,677	38,170
1981	4,570,071	3,340,701	2,776,519	442,592	121,590	[2] 1,229,370	1,702,895	1,667,691	35,204
1982	4,366,314	3,169,449	2,603,599	449,478	116,372	[2] 1,196,865	1,655,279	1,617,698	37,581
1983	4,367,241	3,143,111	2,569,029	462,491	111,591	[2] 1,224,130	1,699,774	1,661,717	38,057
1984	4,460,188	3,183,618	2,596,516	477,951	109,151	[2] 1,276,570	1,780,459	1,743,413	37,046
1985	4,591,316	3,258,200	2,656,638	494,557	107,005	[2] 1,333,116	1,879,168	1,841,227	37,941
1986	4,812,143	3,346,603	2,728,463	511,166	106,974	[2] 1,465,540	2,010,458	1,971,519	38,939
1987	4,904,785	3,416,529	2,785,859	524,388	106,282	[2] 1,488,256	2,118,710	2,080,887	37,823
1988	5,012,435	3,468,186	2,830,284	534,779	103,123	1,544,249	2,202,714	2,167,593	35,121
1989	5,155,787	3,540,480	2,895,364	543,486	101,630	[3] 1,615,307	2,301,926	2,270,518	31,408
1990	5,395,261	3,667,721	3,011,294	555,438	100,989	1,727,540	2,449,897	2,418,256	31,641
1991	5,743,614	3,877,804	3,194,938	568,377	114,489	1,865,810	2,641,524	2,599,833	41,691
1992	6,249,217	4,185,714	3,467,783	586,607	131,324	2,063,503	2,909,997	2,842,622	67,375
1993	6,707,127	4,476,648	3,725,966	603,667	147,015	2,230,479	3,148,413	3,100,590	[4] 47,823
1994	7,103,399	4,741,348	3,962,954	617,718	160,676	2,362,051	3,335,255	3,284,186	51,069
1995	7,398,942	4,987,004	4,185,263	628,717	173,024	2,411,938	3,482,256	3,425,115	57,141
1996	7,691,134	5,205,071	4,385,623	637,537	181,911	2,486,063	3,568,393	3,505,575	62,818

[1] Includes persons receiving OASDI, SSI, or both.

[2] The number of OASDI disabled adult child beneficiaries aged 18-64 also receiving SSI was estimated based on the number of such beneficiaries aged 18 or older for the same year and on the comparative size of the two groups at the end of 1988.

[3] December data for OASDI disabled beneficiaries also receiving SSI not available. Instead the average of the September 1989 and March 1990 numbers was used.

[4] Due to the availability of improved administrative data, approximately 35,000 children aged 18-21 were reclassified as adult recipients in June 1993 because they were no longer attending school.

Note: For more recent data, see table 1.E2 in the *Social Security Bulletin*.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Shirley Queen (410) 965-0160/ 0185 for further information.

Table 3.C7.—Number and percentage distribution of persons aged 15 or older with Social Security benefits or with Supplemental Security Income, by age, sex, race, March 1996, and median amount, 1995 [1]

[Based on data from the Current Population Survey (CPS); civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and median amount	Total				Men				Women			
	Number (in thousands)	Total [2] percent	White	Black	Number (in thousands)	Total [2] percent	White	Black	Number (in thousands)	Total [2] percent	White	Black
	With Social Security											
Total	37,530	100.0	88.7	9.3	15,960	100.0	88.6	9.4	21,570	100.0	88.7	9.3
Under 55	4,322	100.0	75.1	21.3	1,999	100.0	73.4	23.7	2,323	100.0	76.5	19.1
55-64	4,472	100.0	85.6	12.0	1,999	100.0	85.6	12.3	2,473	100.0	85.6	11.7
65-74	16,249	100.0	90.7	7.3	7,241	100.0	91.1	6.9	9,009	100.0	90.5	7.7
75 or older	12,487	100.0	91.7	6.9	4,722	100.0	92.5	5.9	7,765	100.0	91.2	7.5
Median amount	...	**$7,246**	**$7,438**	**$6,171**	...	**$9,015**	**$9,226**	**$7,004**	...	**$6,147**	**$6,235**	**$5,676**
	With Supplemental Security Income											
Total	4,808	100.0	66.9	27.4	1,688	100.0	71.2	23.2	3,120	100.0	64.5	29.7
Under 55	2,745	100.0	65.5	30.4	1,102	100.0	68.9	27.1	1,643	100.0	63.2	32.6
55-64	755	100.0	71.0	25.0	268	100.0	79.8	15.5	486	100.0	66.1	30.3
65-74	692	100.0	69.2	20.5	187	100.0	73.4	14.2	505	100.0	67.6	22.9
75 or older	617	100.0	65.4	24.9	130	100.0	70.4	19.0	486	100.0	64.1	26.5
Median amount	...	**$4,200**	**$3,971**	**$4,624**	...	**$4,395**	**$4,358**	**$4,114**	...	**$4,096**	**$3,668**	**$4,855**

[1] Includes noninstitutionalized civilian population residing in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

[2] Includes other races.

Source: Public use file of the March 1996 Income Supplement, *Current Population Survey*, Bureau of the Census. For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, P-60 series.

CONTACT: Joan Loeff (410) 965-0180 for further information.

Table 3.C8.—Number of persons aged 15 or older with Social Security benefits or with Supplemental Security Income and percent of Spanish origin, by age, sex, March 1996, and median amount, 1995 [1]

[Based on data from the Current Population Survey (CPS); civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age and median amount	Number (in thousands)			Percent of Spanish origin [2]		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
	With Social Security					
Total	37,530	15,960	21,570	5.0	5.0	5.0
Under 55	4,322	1,999	2,323	9.6	9.1	10.0
55-64	4,472	1,999	2,473	6.6	6.1	7.0
65-74	16,249	7,241	9,009	4.8	4.7	4.9
75 or older	12,487	4,722	7,765	3.1	3.3	3.0
Median amount	**$7,246**	**$9,015**	**$6,147**	**$6,019**	**$7,077**	**$5,174**
	With Supplemental Security Income					
Total	4,808	1,688	3,120	14.7	13.7	15.3
Under 55	2,745	1,102	1,643	12.5	12.5	12.6
55-64	755	268	486	15.5	13.3	16.7
65-74	692	187	505	22.9	23.3	22.8
75 or older	617	130	486	14.5	10.2	15.6
Median amount	**$4,200**	**$4,395**	**$4,096**	**$4,180**	**$4,154**	**$4,199**

[1] Includes noninstitutionalized civilian population residing in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

[2] Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Source: Public use file of the March 1996 Income Supplement, *Current Population Survey*, Bureau of the Census. For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, P-60 series.

CONTACT: Joan Loeff (410) 965-0180 for further information.

Table 3.E1.—Weighted average poverty thresholds for nonfarm families of specified size, 1959-96

Calendar year	Unrelated individuals			Families of 2 persons or more								Annual average CPI, all items (1982-84 = 100)[1]
				2 persons								
	All ages	Under age 65	Aged 65 or older	All ages	Householder under age 65	Householder aged 65 or older	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons or more	
1959	$1,467	$1,503	$1,397	$1,894	$1,952	$1,761	$2,324	$2,973	$3,506	$3,944	$4,849	29.2
1960	1,490	1,526	1,418	1,924	1,982	1,788	2,359	3,022	3,560	4,002	4,921	29.6
1961	1,506	1,545	1,433	1,942	2,005	1,808	2,383	3,054	3,597	4,041	4,967	29.9
1962	1,519	1,562	1,451	1,962	2,027	1,828	2,412	3,089	3,639	4,088	5,032	30.3
1963	1,539	1,581	1,470	1,988	2,052	1,850	2,442	3,128	3,685	4,135	5,092	30.6
1964	1,558	1,601	1,488	2,015	2,079	1,875	2,473	3,169	3,732	4,193	5,156	31.0
1965	1,582	1,626	1,512	2,048	2,114	1,906	2,514	3,223	3,797	4,264	5,248	31.5
1966	1,628	1,674	1,556	2,107	2,175	1,961	2,588	3,317	3,908	4,388	5,395	32.5
1967	1,675	1,722	1,600	2,168	2,238	2,017	2,661	3,410	4,019	4,516	5,550	33.4
1968	1,748	1,797	1,667	2,262	2,333	2,102	2,774	3,553	4,188	4,706	5,789	34.8
1969	1,840	1,893	1,757	2,383	2,458	2,215	2,924	3,743	4,415	4,958	6,101	36.7
1970	1,954	2,010	1,861	2,525	2,604	2,348	3,099	3,968	4,680	5,260	6,468	38.8
1971	2,040	2,098	1,940	2,633	2,716	2,448	3,229	4,137	4,880	5,489	6,751	40.5
1972	2,109	2,168	2,005	2,724	2,808	2,530	3,339	4,275	5,044	5,673	6,983	41.8
1973	2,247	2,307	2,130	2,895	2,984	2,688	3,548	4,540	5,358	6,028	7,435	44.4
1974	2,495	2,562	2,364	3,211	3,312	2,982	3,936	5,038	5,950	6,699	8,253	49.3
1975	2,724	2,797	2,581	3,506	3,617	3,257	4,293	5,500	6,499	7,316	9,022	53.8
1976	2,884	2,959	2,730	3,711	3,826	3,445	4,540	5,815	6,876	7,760	9,588	56.9
1977	3,075	3,152	2,906	3,951	4,072	3,666	4,833	6,191	7,320	8,261	10,216	60.6
1978	3,311	3,392	3,127	4,249	4,383	3,944	5,201	6,662	7,880	8,891	11,002	65.2
1979	3,689	3,778	3,479	4,725	4,878	4,390	5,784	7,412	8,775	9,914	12,280	72.6
1980	4,190	4,290	3,949	5,363	5,537	4,983	6,565	8,414	9,966	11,269	13,955	82.4
1981	4,620	4,729	4,359	5,917	6,111	5,498	7,250	9,287	11,007	12,449	...	90.9
1982	4,901	5,019	4,626	6,281	6,487	5,836	7,693	9,862	11,684	13,207	...	96.5
1983	5,061	5,180	4,775	6,483	6,697	6,023	7,938	10,178	12,049	13,630	...	99.6
1984	5,278	5,400	4,979	6,762	6,983	6,282	8,277	10,609	12,566	14,207	...	103.9
1985	5,469	5,593	5,156	6,998	7,231	6,503	8,573	10,989	13,007	14,696	...	107.6
1986	5,572	5,701	5,255	7,138	7,372	6,630	8,737	11,203	13,259	14,986	...	109.6
1987	5,778	5,909	5,447	7,397	7,641	6,872	9,056	11,611	13,737	15,509	...	113.6
1988	6,022	6,155	5,674	7,704	7,958	7,157	9,435	12,092	14,304	16,146	...	118.3
1989	6,310	6,451	5,947	8,076	8,343	7,501	9,885	12,674	14,990	16,921	...	124.0
1990	6,652	6,800	6,268	8,509	8,794	7,905	10,419	13,359	15,792	17,839	...	130.7
1991	6,932	7,086	6,532	8,865	9,165	8,241	10,860	13,924	16,456	18,587	...	136.2
1992	7,143	7,299	6,729	9,137	9,443	8,487	11,186	14,335	16,952	19,137	...	140.3
1993	7,363	7,518	6,930	9,414	9,728	8,740	11,522	14,763	17,449	19,718	...	144.5
1994	7,547	7,710	7,108	9,661	9,976	8,967	11,821	15,141	17,900	20,235	...	148.2
1995	7,763	7,929	7,309	9,933	10,259	9,219	12,158	15,569	18,408	20,804	...	152.4
1996 [2]	7,992	8,163	7,525	10,226	10,562	9,491	12,517	16,029	18,951	21,418	...	156.9

[1] Beginning in January 1978, the Bureau of Labor Statistics introduced a new price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) that forms a continuous series with the earlier index for urban wage earners and for clerical workers as of December 1977.

[2] Preliminary Data; 1995 weighted average poverty levels raised by a factor of 3.0 percent to correspond with the 1996 increase from the 1995 Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) for all urban consumers.

Note: Three technical changes in the definition of poverty are described in the Bureau of the Census report on the poverty population in 1980 (Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level, 1980, Series P-60, No. 133): (1) Distinctions based on the sex of the family householder will no longer be made; (2) income thresholds for farm families will be the same as for nonfarm families of the same size and composition, and (3) the increased sample size will now permit separate poverty income criteria for families of 7, 8, and 9 or more persons. (Separate criteria for these family sizes by number of children have been developed by the Social Security Administration for the base year 1978 on the same basis as the original poverty matrix for smaller family sizes, and then updated by means of the all-items Consumer Price Index.) The thresholds for larger families beginning in 1980 are.

Year	7 persons	8 persons	9 persons or more
1980	$12,761	$14,199	$16,896
1981	14,110	15,655	18,572
1982	15,036	16,719	19,698
1983	15,500	17,170	20,310
1984	16,096	17,961	21,247
1985	16,656	18,512	22,083
1986	17,049	18,791	22,497
1987	17,649	19,515	23,105
1988	18,232	20,253	24,129
1989	19,162	21,328	25,480
1990	20,241	22,582	26,848
1991	21,093	23,532	27,978
1992	21,594	24,053	28,745
1993	22,383	24,838	29,529
1994	22,923	25,427	30,300
1995	23,573	26,148	31,159
1996 [2]	24,247	27,012	32,203

Source: Bureau of the Census and the Social Security Administration.

CONTACT: Joan Loeff (410) 965-0180 for further information.

Table 3.E2.—Number and percent of poor persons, by age, at end of 1959-95 [1]

[Based on data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). Civilian noninstitutionalized population; see Technical Note: Poverty Data]

Age and family status [2]	1959	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 [3]	1994	1995
	Total civilian noninstitutionalized population [4] (in millions)							
All ages	176.5	202.5	210.4	225.0	236.6	248.6	261.6	263.7
Children under 18 in families	64.0	69.9	64.8	62.2	62.0	64.9	69.8	70.3
With—								
Male householder [5]	58.3	60.8	54.1	50.6	49.5	49.5	52.1	52.1
Female householder	5.7	9.0	10.6	11.5	12.5	15.4	17.8	18.2
18-54 [6]	81.0	94.9	104.7	116.3	125.2	132.3	139.8	140.7
55-64	15.5	18.4	19.8	21.7	22.1	21.3	20.8	21.1
65 or older	15.6	19.3	21.7	24.7	27.3	30.1	31.3	31.7
In families	11.9	13.4	14.8	16.7	18.4	20.1	20.8	21.1
Unrelated individuals	3.7	5.8	6.9	8.0	8.9	10.0	10.4	10.6
Men	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.7
Women	2.5	4.4	5.4	6.3	7.0	7.7	7.9	7.9
	Number poor (in millions) [4]							
All ages	39.5	25.3	25.9	29.3	33.1	33.6	38.1	36.4
Children under 18 in families	17.2	10.5	10.9	11.1	12.5	13.3	15.1	14.4
With—								
Male householder [5]	13.1	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.3	6.1	5.6
Female householder	4.1	4.8	5.6	5.9	6.7	8.0	9.0	8.9
18-54 [6]	13.4	8.2	9.7	12.2	14.8	14.6	17.0	16.5
55-64	3.3	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2
65 or older	5.5	4.7	3.3	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.3
In families	3.2	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1
Unrelated individuals	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3
Men	.7	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Women	1.6	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9
	Percent poor [4]							
All ages	22.4	12.6	12.3	13.0	14.0	13.5	14.5	13.8
Children under 18 in families	26.9	15.0	16.8	17.9	20.1	20.5	21.6	20.5
With—								
Male householder [5]	22.4	9.3	9.8	10.4	11.7	10.7	11.7	10.7
Female householder	72.2	53.4	52.7	50.8	53.6	52.1	50.7	48.6
18-54 [6]	16.5	8.7	9.2	10.5	11.8	11.0	12.2	11.7
55-64	21.5	11.4	10.2	9.5	10.5	9.7	10.9	10.2
65 or older	35.2	24.6	15.3	15.7	12.6	12.2	11.7	10.5
In families	26.9	14.7	8.0	8.5	6.4	5.9	6.0	5.0
Unrelated individuals	61.9	47.1	31.0	30.6	25.6	24.8	23.1	21.4
Men	59.0	38.9	27.7	24.4	20.5	17.3	16.1	14.3
Women	63.3	49.7	31.9	32.3	27.0	26.9	25.3	23.8

[1] Data for 1970 and 1975 are based on the 1970 Census of Population controls.

[2] Income and poverty status refer to the calendar year shown; family status is as of March of the succeeding year.

[3] Based on revised methodology.

[4] Includes Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with families on post. Excludes unrelated individuals under age 16.

[5] Includes children in families with both spouses present and in families with male householder with no spouse present.

[6] Includes persons under age 18 listed as unrelated individual, family householder, spouse of householder, or other family member.

Source: Public use file of the March 1996 Income Supplement, *Current Population Survey*, Bureau of the Census. For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, P-60 series.

CONTACT: Joan Loeff (410) 965-0180 for further information.

Table 3.E3.—Shares of money income from earnings and other sources for aged and nonaged families, 1995

[Based on data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). Civilian noninstitutionalized population; see Technical Note: Poverty Data]

Type of money income received during year [1]	Aged family units						Nonaged family units					
	Individuals aged 65 or older living alone or with nonrelatives only			Multiperson families with householder aged 65 or older			Individuals under age 65 living alone or with nonrelatives only			Multiperson families with householder under age 65		
	Total	Nonpoor	Poor [2]	Total	Nonpoor	Poor [2]	Total	Nonpoor	Poor [2]	Total	Nonpoor	Poor [2]
Number of families and unrelated individuals (in millions)	10.5	8.3	2.3	11.3	10.7	0.6	28.9	22.7	6.1	58.3	51.4	6.9
	Percent receiving income of specified type [3]											
Earnings	12	15	3	44	45	20	84	95	47	93	97	65
Public program payments:												
Social Security [4]	93	95	86	92	94	67	6	5	10	10	10	11
Supplemental Security Income	7	3	21	5	4	20	3	1	12	3	2	11
Other public assistance	3	3	2	6	5	11	11	10	17	16	13	42
Other programs [5]	4	5	3	9	9	5	7	8	4	12	13	9
Other sources:												
Dividends, interest, rent	63	72	33	75	78	25	50	59	18	66	72	17
Employment-related pensions, alimony, annuities, etc	38	47	8	53	55	11	6	6	3	16	16	15
	Percentage distribution of income, by type											
Total percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Earnings	10	11	1	32	33	12	88	89	52	89	90	58
Public program payments:												
Social Security [4]	48	46	82	32	31	64	2	1	16	2	2	8
Supplemental Security Income	1	1	9	(6)	(6)	11	1	(6)	14	(6)	(6)	6
Other public assistance	1	1	(6)	1	1	4	2	2	11	1	1	21
Other programs [5]	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	3
Other sources:												
Dividends, interest, rent	19	20	3	16	16	3	4	4	2	4	4	1
Employment-related pensions, alimony, annuities, etc	19	20	3	17	18	5	2	2	3	3	3	4
Median income	**$11,673**	**$14,113**	**$5,556**	**$28,295**	**$29,637**	**$6,837**	**$19,211**	**$24,526**	**$3,650**	**$43,565**	**$48,495**	**$7,954**

[1] Household surveys tend to underestimate the number of income recipients and income sources such as interest, dividends, rents, veterans' payments, unemployment compensation, and workers' compensation are more underreported than others. For more detail, see Bureau of the Census, *The Value of Noncash Benefits: 1979-82*, Technical Paper No. 52, Appendix F.

[2] Poverty status based on money income of all family members after receipt of OASDI and any other cash transfer payments.

[3] Received by individuals or any family member at any time during 1995. Most individuals or families received more than one type of income during the year.

[4] Social Security may include any Railroad Retirement payments.

[5] Unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, or veterans' payments.

[6] Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: Public use file of the March 1996 Income Supplement, *Current Population Survey*, Bureau of the Census. For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, P-60 series.

CONTACT: Joan Loeff (410) 965-0180 for further information.

Table 3.E4.—Current living arrangements of persons aged 65 or older, March 1996 [1]

[Based on data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). Civilian noninstitutionalized population; see Technical Note: Poverty Data]

Living arrangement and sex	Population (in thousands)			Percentage distribution			Percent officially poor
	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	
Total	31,658	3,318	28,340	100.0	100.0	100.0	10.5
Unrelated individuals	10,555	2,260	8,295	33.3	68.1	29.3	21.4
Family members	21,103	1,058	20,045	66.7	31.9	70.7	5.0
Householder or spouse	19,157	904	18,254	60.5	27.2	64.4	4.7
Other relative [2]	1,946	154	1,792	6.1	4.7	6.3	7.9
Poor by own income	906	120	786	2.9	3.6	2.8	13.2
Not poor by own income	1,040	35	1,006	3.3	1.0	3.5	3.3
Men	13,260	822	12,438	41.9	24.8	43.9	6.2
Unrelated individuals	2,659	380	2,280	8.4	11.4	8.0	14.3
Family members	10,601	442	10,159	33.5	13.3	35.8	4.2
Householder	8,575	331	8,244	27.1	10.0	29.1	3.9
Spouse of householder	1,521	88	1,434	4.8	2.6	5.1	5.8
Other relative [2]	505	24	481	1.6	.7	1.7	4.7
Poor by own income	155	13	142	.5	.4	.5	8.3
Not poor by own income	350	11	340	1.1	.3	1.2	3.1
Women	18,398	2,496	15,902	58.1	75.2	56.1	13.6
Unrelated individuals	7,896	1,880	6,016	24.9	56.7	21.2	23.8
Family members	10,502	616	9,887	33.2	18.6	34.9	5.9
Householder, no husband present	1,637	221	1,416	5.2	6.7	5.0	13.5
Householder with husband present	1,191	68	1,123	3.8	2.0	4.0	5.7
Wife of householder	6,234	197	6,037	19.7	5.9	21.3	3.2
Other relative [2]	1,441	131	1,310	4.6	3.9	4.6	9.1
Poor by own income	751	107	644	2.4	3.2	2.3	14.2
Not poor by own income	690	24	666	2.2	.7	2.3	3.5

[1] Living arrangements as of March 1996. Poverty status in 1995 as reflected by income of unrelated individual or family money income for year compared with official poverty income criterion for families of appropriate size and composition.

[2] Aged family members who are neither the family householder nor the spouse of the householder. Official poverty classification is based on combined income of all related persons living together. Persons in this group are classified here on the basis of official poverty criteria for family income and on a comparison of their own income with official poverty criteria for elderly persons maintaining their own households. The hidden poor are other relatives in nonpoor households whose own income is below the official poverty line for unrelated individuals or married couples.

Source: Public use file of the March 1996 Income Supplement, *Current Population Survey*, Bureau of the Census. For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, P-60 series.

CONTACT: Joan Loeff (410) 965-0180 for further information.

Table 3.E6.—Aged families receiving Social Security benefits, by share of income from benefits and race, 1995

[Based on data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). Civilian noninstitutionalized population; see Technical Note: Poverty Data]

Social Security share of money income for year [1]	Individuals aged 65 or older living alone or with nonrelatives only				Multiperson families with householder aged 65 or older			
	Total	Nonpoor	Poor	Percent poor	Total	Nonpoor	Poor	Percent poor
	All races [2]							
Total number (in thousands)	10,549	8,292	2,258	. . .	11,306	10,688	618	. . .
Total percent	100	100	100	21	100	100	100	5
No Social Security benefits	7	5	14	45	8	6	33	23
Some Social Security benefits	93	95	86	20	92	94	67	4
Less than one-fourth of income	8	10	1	2	22	24	1	(3)
One-fourth up to one-half of income	18	23	2	3	26	28	6	1
One-half up to three-fourths of income	22	25	11	11	20	21	14	4
Three-fourths or more of income	45	38	71	34	23	22	47	11
	White							
Total number (in thousands)	9,468	7,661	1,807	. . .	10,174	9,731	443	. . .
Total percent	100	100	100	19	100	100	100	4
No Social Security benefits	6	4	14	44	7	5	33	22
Some Social Security benefits	94	96	86	18	93	95	67	3
Less than one-fourth of income	8	10	1	2	22	23	1	(3)
One-fourth up to one-half of income	19	23	2	2	27	28	5	1
One-half up to three-fourths of income	22	25	11	9	21	21	14	3
Three-fourths or more of income	45	38	73	31	23	22	47	9
	Black							
Total number (in thousands)	924	530	395	. . .	890	739	151	. . .
Total percent	100	100	100	43	100	100	100	17
No Social Security benefits	12	11	13	48	15	13	27	30
Some Social Security benefits	88	89	87	42	85	87	73	15
Less than one-fourth of income	4	6	1	6	25	30	(3)	(3)
One-fourth up to one-half of income	13	19	6	18	19	22	9	7
One-half up to three-fourths of income	20	24	14	31	15	14	16	18
Three-fourths or more of income	51	40	66	55	26	21	48	32

[1] Payments under Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance program any time in 1995 to any family member as reported in the March 1996 Current Population Survey. For 1987, according to program records, receipt of Social Security benefits reported by Survey respondents represented 92 percent of aggregate Social Security payments.

[2] Includes other races.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: Public use file of the March 1996 Income Supplement, *Current Population Survey*, Bureau of the Census. For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, P-60 series.

CONTACT: Joan Loeff (410) 965-0180 for further information.

Table 3.E8.—Poverty guidelines for families of specified size, 1965-97 [1] [2]

Date of issuance [3]	Family size								
	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 persons	Increment [4]
December 1965	$1,540	$1,990	$2,440	$3,130	$3,685	$4,135	$4,635	$5,135	$500
August 1967	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	3,800	4,200	4,700	5,300	500
September 1968	1,600	2,100	2,600	3,300	3,900	4,400	4,900	5,400	500
September 1969	1,800	2,400	3,000	3,600	4,200	4,800	5,400	6,000	600
December 1970	1,900	2,500	3,100	3,800	4,400	5,000	5,600	6,200	600
November 1971	2,000	2,600	3,300	4,000	4,700	5,300	5,900	6,500	600
October 1972	2,100	2,725	3,450	4,200	4,925	5,550	6,200	6,850	650
March 1973	2,200	2,900	3,600	4,300	5,000	5,700	6,400	7,100	700
May 1974	2,330	3,070	3,810	4,550	5,290	6,030	6,770	7,510	740
March 1975	2,590	3,410	4,230	5,050	5,870	6,690	7,510	8,330	820
April 1976	2,800	3,700	4,600	5,500	6,400	7,300	8,200	9,100	900
April 1977	2,970	3,930	4,890	5,850	6,810	7,770	8,730	9,690	960
April 1978	3,140	4,160	5,180	6,200	7,220	8,240	9,260	10,280	1,020
May 1979	3,400	4,500	5,600	6,700	7,800	8,900	10,000	11,100	1,100
April 1980	3,790	5,010	6,230	7,450	8,670	9,890	11,110	12,330	1,220
March 1981	4,310	5,690	7,070	8,450	9,830	11,210	12,590	13,970	1,380
April 1982	4,680	6,220	7,760	9,300	10,840	12,380	13,920	15,460	1,540
February 1983	4,860	6,540	8,220	9,900	11,580	13,260	14,940	16,620	1,680
February 1984	4,980	6,720	8,460	10,200	11,940	13,680	15,420	17,160	1,740
March 1985	5,250	7,050	8,850	10,650	12,450	14,250	16,050	17,850	1,800
February 1986	5,360	7,240	9,120	11,000	12,880	14,760	16,640	18,520	1,880
February 1987	5,500	7,400	9,300	11,200	13,100	15,000	16,900	18,800	1,900
February 1988	5,770	7,730	9,690	11,650	13,610	15,570	17,530	19,490	1,960
February 1989	5,980	8,020	10,060	12,100	14,140	16,180	18,220	20,260	2,040
February 1990	6,280	8,420	10,560	12,700	14,840	16,980	18,120	21,260	2,140
February 1991	6,620	8,880	11,140	13,400	15,660	17,920	20,180	22,440	2,260
February 1992	6,810	9,190	11,570	13,950	16,330	18,710	21,090	23,470	2,380
February 1993	6,970	9,430	11,890	14,350	16,810	19,270	21,730	24,190	2,460
February 1994	7,360	9,840	12,320	14,800	17,280	19,760	22,240	24,720	2,480
February 1995	7,470	10,030	12,590	15,150	17,710	20,270	22,830	25,390	2,560
March 1996	7,740	10,360	12,980	15,600	18,220	20,840	23,460	26,080	2,620
March 1997	7,890	10,610	13,330	16,050	18,770	21,490	24,210	26,960	2,720

[1] Except for Alaska and Hawaii. Guidelines for Alaska and Hawaii since 1980 are:

Year	Alaska		Hawaii	
	1 person	Increment [4]	1 person	Increment [4]
1980	$4,760	$1,520	$4,370	$1,400
1981	5,410	1,720	4,980	1,580
1982	5,870	1,920	5,390	1,770
1983	6,080	2,100	5,600	1,930
1984	6,240	2,170	5,730	2,000
1985	6,560	2,250	6,040	2,070
1986	6,700	2,350	6,170	2,160
1987	6,860	2,380	6,310	2,190
1988	7,210	2,450	6,650	2,250
1989	7,480	2,550	6,870	2,350
1990	7,840	2,680	7,230	2,460
1991	8,290	2,820	7,610	2,600
1992	8,500	2,980	7,830	2,740
1993	8,700	3,080	8,040	2,820
1994	9,200	3,100	8,470	2,850
1995	9,340	3,200	8,610	2,940
1996	9,660	3,280	8,910	3,010
1997	9,870	3,400	9,070	3,130

Separate figures for Alaska and Hawaii reflect Office of Economic Opportunity administrative practice beginning in the 1966-70 period. The Census Bureau, producer of the primary version of the poverty measure, does not produce separate figures for Alaska and Hawaii.

[2] Before 1983, guidelines are for nonfarm families only.

[3] Guidelines shown are effective from date of issuance.

[4] Add this amount for each additional family member. Before 1973, increments between some of the smaller family sizes differed from the increment shown in the table. Beginning in 1973, the increment has been the same between all family sizes in each year's set of guidelines.

CONTACT: Joan Loeff/ Gordon Fisher (410) 965-0180/ (202) 690-6141 for further information.

OASDI

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OASDI Program Highlights, 1996

Program and Legislative Changes

Social Security benefits for December 1996, payable on January 3, 1997, were increased by a 2.9-percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). The increase for 1995 was 2.6 percent. The maximum amount of earnings subject to OASI and DI taxes increased from $62,700 in 1996 to $65,400 in 1997. The amount of earnings needed to earn a quarter of coverage increased from $640 in 1996 to $670 in 1997.

The amount beneficiaries aged 65–69 may earn without having benefits withheld under the earnings test increased from $12,500 in 1996 to $13,500 in 1997. Benefits are reduced by $1 for each $3 of earnings exceeding this amount.

The exempt amount for beneficiaries under age 65 increased from $8,280 to $8,640. For those under age 65 the reduction in benefits is $1 for each $2 of earnings above this amount. The earnings test does not apply to beneficiaries aged 70 or older.

Program Trends

- In December 1996, 43,736,800 persons received Social Security benefits, an increase of 349,600 (0.8 percent) since December 1995. Sixty-one percent were retired workers (26,898,100), and 11.5 percent were nondisabled widows and widowers (5,027,900).

- The number of persons aged 65 or older receiving Social Security benefits rose from 29.9 million in 1991 to 31.7 million in 1996 (5.8 percent). Beneficiaries aged 85 or older increased at a greater rate during the 5-year period—17.6 percent—from 3,123,000 to 3,672,000. In 1996, 39,200 centenarians were receiving Social Security.

- About 3 million children under age 18 were receiving benefits, including 1,391,000 surviving children, 1,377,000 children of disabled workers, and 242,000 children of retired workers.

- In December 1996, 5,264,300 beneficiaries were receiving payments on the basis of disability—4,385,600 disabled workers, 696,800 disabled adult children, and 181,900 disabled widows and widowers. In addition 223,900 spouses and 1,410,000 minor and student children of disabled workers were receiving benefits.

- The leading causes of disability for disabled workers were mental disorders (other than mental retardation)—26 percent and musculoskeletal conditions—22 percent. About 12 percent had circulatory conditions and an additional 10 percent had diseases of the nervous system and sense organs.

- In 1996, 624,300 disabled workers were awarded benefits—down slightly from 645,800 in 1995. Benefit awards to disabled workers were 631,900 in 1994 and 635,200 in 1993. The average age at time of award in 1996 was 48.9.

- Awards to retired-worker beneficiaries in 1996 were 1,581,500 down from 1,609,200 in 1995 and 1,625,300 in 1994. The average age at the time of award in 1996 was 63.6 for men and 63.4 for women. Almost three-fourths of all awardees received reduced benefits because of early retirement prior to age 65.

- Average monthly benefits for December 1996, including the 2.9-percent COLA increase, were $745 for retired workers, $704 for disabled workers, and $707 for nondisabled widows and widowers.

- Average monthly family benefits for December 1996 were $1,320 for a widowed mother or father and children; $1,184 for a disabled worker wife and children; and $1,411 for a retired worker, wife and children.

- Total OASDI benefit payments for calendar year 1996 were $347 billion. Payments from the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund were $302.9 billion—an increase of 3.9 percent from the $291.6 billion paid in 1995.

- Benefit payments from the Disability Insurance Trust Fund, from which benefits are paid to disabled workers, their spouses, and children, increased by 8 percent from $40.9 billion in 1995 to $44.2 billion in 1996.

Table 4.A1.—Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, 1937-96

[In millions]

Calendar year	Receipts					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net contributions [1]	Income from taxation of benefits	Payments from the general fund of the Treasury [2]	Net interest [3]	Total	Benefit payments [4]	Administrative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of period
1937	$767	$765	...	...	$2	$1	$1	...	...	$766	$766
1938	375	360	..	...	15	10	10	...	...	366	1,132
1939	607	580	...	...	27	14	14	...	...	592	1,724
1940	368	325	...	...	43	62	35	$26	...	306	2,031
1941	845	789	...	...	56	114	88	26	...	731	2,762
1942	1,085	1,012	...	...	72	159	131	28	...	926	3,688
1943	1,328	1,239	...	...	88	195	166	29	...	1,132	4,820
1944	1,422	1,316	...	...	107	238	209	29	...	1,184	6,005
1945	1,420	1,285	...	..	134	304	274	30	...	1,116	7,121
1946	1,447	1,295	...	...	152	418	378	40	...	1,029	8,150
1947	1,722	1,557	...	$1	164	512	466	46	...	1,210	9,360
1948	1,969	1,685	...	3	281	607	556	51	...	1,362	10,722
1949	1,816	1,666	...	4	146	721	667	54	...	1,094	11,816
1950	2,928	2,667	...	4	257	1,022	961	61	...	1,905	13,721
1951	3,784	3,363	...	4	417	1,966	1,885	81	...	1,818	15,540
1952	4,184	3,819	...	...	365	2,282	2,194	88	...	1,902	17,442
1953	4,359	3,945	...	...	414	3,094	3,006	88	...	1,265	18,707
1954	5,610	5,163	...	..	447	3,741	3,670	92	-$21	1,869	20,576
1955	6,167	5,713		..	454	5,079	4,968	119	-7	1,087	21,663
1956	6,697	6,172	...	...	526	5,841	5,715	132	-5	856	22,519
1957	7,381	6,825	..	...	556	7,507	7,347	162	-2	-126	22,393
1958	8,117	7,566	...	...	552	8,646	8,327	194	124	-528	21,864
1959	8,584	8,052	...	...	532	10,308	9,842	184	282	-1,724	20,141
1960	11,382	10,866	...	...	516	11,198	10,677	203	318	184	20,324
1961	11,833	11,285	...	...	548	12,432	11,862	239	332	-599	19,725
1962	12,585	12,059	...	...	526	13,973	13,356	256	361	-1,388	18,337
1963	15,063	14,541	...	...	521	14,920	14,217	281	423	143	18,480
1964	16,258	15,689	...	...	569	15,613	14,914	296	403	645	19,125
1965	16,610	16,017	...	...	593	17,501	16,737	328	436	-890	18,235
1966	21,302	20,580	...	78	644	18,967	18,267	256	444	2,335	20,570
1967	24,034	23,138	...	78	818	20,382	19,468	406	508	3,652	24,222
1968	25,040	23,719	...	382	939	23,557	22,643	476	438	1,483	25,704
1969	29,554	27,947	...	442	1,165	25,176	24,210	474	491	4,378	30,082
1970	32,220	30,256	...	449	1,515	29,848	28,798	471	579	2,371	32,454
1971	35,877	33,723	...	488	1,667	34,542	33,414	514	613	1,335	33,789
1972	40,050	37,781	...	475	1,794	38,522	37,124	674	724	1,528	35,318
1973	48,344	45,975	...	442	1,928	47,175	45,745	647	783	1,169	36,487
1974	54,688	52,081	...	447	2,159	53,397	51,623	865	909	1,291	37,777
1975	59,605	56,816	...	425	2,364	60,395	58,517	896	982	-790	36,987
1976	66,276	63,362	...	614	2,301	67,876	65,705	959	1,212	-1,600	35,388
1977	72,412	69,572	...	613	2,227	75,309	73,121	981	1,208	-2,897	32,491
1978	78,094	75,471	...	615	2,008	83,064	80,361	1,115	1,589	-4,971	27,520
1979	90,274	87,919	...	557	1,797	93,133	90,573	1,113	1,448	-2,860	24,660
1980	105,841	103,456	...	540	1,845	107,678	105,083	1,154	1,442	-1,837	22,823
1981	125,361	122,627	...	675	2,060	126,695	123,803	1,307	1,585	-1,334	21,490
1982	125,198	123,673	...	680	845	142,119	138,806	1,519	1,793	[5] 598	22,088
1983	150,584	138,337	...	5,541	6,706	152,999	149,221	1,528	2,251	-2,416	19,672
1984	169,328	164,122	$2,835	105	2,266	161,883	157,841	1,638	2,404	7,445	27,117
1985	184,239	176,958	3,208	2,203	1,871	171,150	167,248	1,592	2,310	[5] 8,725	35,842
1986	197,393	190,741	3,424	160	3,069	181,000	176,813	1,601	2,585	[5] 3,239	39,081
1987	210,736	202,735	3,257	55	4,690	187,668	183,587	1,524	2,557	23,068	62,149
1988	240,770	229,775	3,384	43	7,568	200,020	195,454	1,776	2,790	40,750	102,899
1989	264,653	250,195	2,439	34	11,985	212,489	207,971	1,673	2,845	52,164	155,063
1990	286,653	267,530	4,848	-2,089	16,363	227,519	222,987	1,563	2,969	59,134	214,197
1991	299,286	272,574	5,864	19	20,829	245,634	240,467	1,792	3,375	53,652	267,849
1992	311,162	280,992	5,852	14	24,303	259,861	254,883	1,830	3,148	51,301	319,150
1993	323,277	290,905	5,335	10	27,027	273,104	267,755	1,996	3,353	50,173	369,322
1994	328,271	293,323	4,995	7	29,946	284,133	279,068	1,645	3,420	44,138	413,460
1995	342,801	304,620	5,490	-129	32,820	297,760	291,630	2,077	4,052	45,041	458,502
1996	363,741	321,557	6,471	7	35,706	308,217	302,861	1,802	3,554	55,524	514,026

See footnotes following table 4.A3.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013 for further information.

Table 4.A2.—Disability Insurance, 1957-96

[In millions]

Calendar year	Receipts					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net contributions [1]	Income from taxation of benefits	Payments from the general fund of the Treasury [2]	Net interest [3]	Total	Benefit payments [4]	Administrative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of period
1957	$709	$702	...	...	$7	$59	$57	$3	...	$649	$649
1958	991	966	..	...	25	261	249	12	...	729	1,379
1959	931	891	...	...	40	485	457	50	-$22	447	1,825
1960	1,063	1,010	...	...	53	600	568	36	-5	464	2,289
1961	1,104	1,038	...	...	66	956	887	64	5	148	2,437
1962	1,114	1,046	...	...	68	1,183	1,105	66	11	-69	2,368
1963	1,165	1,099	...	...	66	1,297	1,210	68	20	-133	2,235
1964	1,218	1,154	...	...	64	1,407	1,309	79	19	-188	2,047
1965	1,247	1,188	...	..	59	1,687	1,573	90	24	-440	1,606
1966	2,079	2,006	..	$16	58	1,947	1,784	137	25	133	1,739
1967	2,379	2,286	..	16	78	2,089	1,950	109	31	290	2,029
1968	3,454	3,316	.	32	106	2,458	2,311	127	20	996	3,025
1969	3,792	3,599	..	16	177	2,716	2,557	138	21	1,075	4,100
1970	4,774	4,481	...	16	277	3,259	3,085	164	10	1,514	5,614
1971	5,031	4,620	...	50	361	4,000	3,783	205	13	1,031	6,645
1972	5,572	5,107	...	51	414	4,759	4,502	233	24	813	7,457
1973	6,443	5,932	...	52	458	5,973	5,764	190	20	470	7,927
1974	7,378	6,826	...	52	500	7,196	6,957	217	22	182	8,109
1975	8,035	7,444	...	90	502	8,790	8,505	256	29	-754	7,354
1976	8,757	8,233	...	103	422	10,366	10,055	285	26	-1,609	5,745
1977	9,570	9,138	...	128	304	11,945	11,547	399	(5)	-2,375	3,370
1978	13,810	13,413	...	142	256	12,954	12,599	325	30	856	4,226
1979	15,590	15,114	..	118	358	14,186	13,786	371	30	1,404	5,630
1980	13,871	13,255	...	130	485	15,872	15,515	368	-12	-2,001	3,629
1981	17,078	16,738	...	168	172	17,658	17,192	436	29	-580	3,049
1982	22,715	21,995	...	174	546	17,992	17,376	590	26	[6] -358	2,691
1983	20,682	17,991	...	1,121	1,569	18,177	17,524	625	28	2,505	5,195
1984	17,309	15,945	$190	...	1,174	18,546	17,898	626	22	-1,237	3,959
1985	19,301	17,191	222	1,017	870	19,478	18,827	608	43	[6] 2,363	6,321
1986	19,439	18,399	238	...	803	20,522	19,853	600	68	[6] 1,459	7,780
1987	20,303	19,691	[7] -36	...	648	21,425	20,519	849	57	-1,122	6,658
1988	22,699	22,039	61	...	600	22,494	21,695	737	61	206	6,864
1989	24,795	23,993	95	...	707	23,753	22,911	754	88	1,041	7,905
1990	28,791	28,539	144	-775	883	25,616	24,829	707	80	3,174	11,079
1991	30,390	29,137	190	...	1,063	28,571	27,695	794	82	1,819	12,898
1992	31,430	30,136	232	...	1,062	32,004	31,112	834	58	-574	12,324
1993	32,301	31,185	281	...	835	35,662	34,613	966	83	-3,361	8,963
1994	52,841	51,373	311	...	1,157	38,879	37,744	1,029	106	13,962	22,925
1995	56,696	54,401	341	-203	2,158	42,055	40,923	1,064	68	14,641	37,566
1996	60,710	57,325	373	...	3,012	45,351	44,189	1,160	2	15,359	52,924

[1] Beginning in 1983, includes transfers from the general fund of the Treasury representing contributions that would have been paid on deemed wage credits for military service in 1957 and later, if such credits were considered to be covered wages.

[2] Includes payments (1) in 1966 and later, for costs of noncontributory wage credits for military service performed before 1957; and (2) in 1971-82, for costs of deemed wage credits for military service performed after 1956.

[3] Net interest includes net profits or losses on marketable investments. Beginning in 1967, administrative expenses are charged currently to the trust fund on an estimated basis, with a final adjustment, including interest, made in the following fiscal year. The amounts of these interest adjustments are included in net interest. Beginning in July 1974, the figures shown include relatively small amounts of gifts to the fund. Figures for 1983-86 reflect payments from a borrowing trust fund to a lending trust fund for interest on amounts owed under the interfund borrowing provisions. During 1983-90, interest paid from the trust fund to the general fund of the Treasury on advance tax transfers is reflected. The amount shown for 1985 includes an interest adjustment of $14.8 million on unnegotiated checks issued before April 1985.

[4] Beginning in 1966, includes payments for vocational rehabilitation services furnished to disabled persons receiving benefits because of their disabilities. Beginning in 1983, amounts are reduced by amount of reimbursement for unnegotiated benefit checks.

[5] Less than $0.5 million.

[6] Amount equals total receipts less total expenditures, less amounts loaned or plus amounts repaid under interfund borrowing provisions.

[7] Reflects $195 million in transfers from the DI Trust Fund to the general fund of the Treasury to correct estimated amounts transferred for calendar years 1984 and 1985.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013 for further information.

Table 4.A3.—Combined OASI and DI, 1957-96

[In millions]

Calendar year	Receipts					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net contributions [1]	Income from taxation of benefits	Payments from the general fund of the Treasury [2]	Net interest [3]	Total	Benefit payments [4]	Administrative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of period
1957	$8,090	$7,527	. . .	. . .	$563	$7,567	$7,404	$164	-$2	$523	$23,042
1958	9,108	8,531	. .	. . .	577	8,907	8,576	207	124	201	23,243
1959	9,516	8,943	. . .	. . .	572	10,793	10,298	234	260	-1,277	21,966
1960	12,445	11,876	. . .	. . .	569	11,798	11,245	240	314	647	22,613
1961	12,937	12,323	. .	. .	614	13,388	12,749	303	337	-451	22,162
1962	13,699	13,105	. . .	. . .	594	15,156	14,461	322	372	-1,457	20,705
1963	16,227	15,640	. . .	. . .	587	16,217	15,427	348	442	10	20,715
1964	17,476	16,843	. . .	. . .	633	17,020	16,223	375	422	456	21,172
1965	17,857	17,205	. . .	. . .	651	19,187	18,311	418	459	-1,331	19,841
1966	23,381	22,585	. . .	$94	702	20,913	20,051	393	469	2,467	22,308
1967	26,413	25,424	. . .	94	896	22,471	21,417	515	539	3,942	26,250
1968	28,493	27,034	. . .	414	1,045	26,015	24,954	603	458	2,479	28,729
1969	33,346	31,546	. . .	458	1,342	27,892	26,767	612	513	5,453	34,182
1970	36,993	34,737	. . .	465	1,791	33,108	31,884	635	589	3,886	38,068
1971	40,908	38,343	. . .	538	2,027	38,542	37,197	719	626	2,366	40,434
1972	45,622	42,888	. . .	526	2,208	43,281	41,625	907	749	2,341	42,775
1973	54,787	51,907	. . .	494	2,386	53,148	51,508	837	802	1,639	44,414
1974	62,066	58,907	. .	499	2,660	60,593	58,581	1,082	931	1,472	45,886
1975	67,640	64,259	. . .	515	2,866	69,184	67,022	1,152	1,010	-1,544	44,342
1976	75,034	71,595	. . .	717	2,722	78,242	75,759	1,244	1,239	-3,209	41,133
1977	81,982	78,710	. . .	741	2,531	87,254	84,667	1,379	1,208	-5,272	35,861
1978	91,903	88,883	. . .	757	2,264	96,018	92,960	1,440	1,618	-4,115	31,746
1979	105,864	103,034	. . .	675	2,155	107,320	104,359	1,483	1,477	-1,456	30,291
1980	119,712	116,711	. . .	670	2,330	123,550	120,598	1,522	1,430	-3,838	26,453
1981	142,438	139,364	. . .	843	2,231	144,352	140,995	1,743	1,614	-1,914	24,539
1982	147,913	145,667	. . .	854	1,391	160,111	156,182	2,109	1,820	[5] 239	24,778
1983	171,266	156,328	. . .	6,662	8,276	171,177	166,745	2,153	2,279	89	24,867
1984	186,637	180,067	$3,025	105	3,440	180,429	175,739	2,264	2,426	6,208	31,075
1985	203,540	194,149	3,430	3,220	2,741	190,628	186,075	2,200	2,353	[5] 11,088	42,163
1986	216,833	209,140	3,662	160	3,871	201,522	196,667	2,202	2,653	[5] 4,698	46,861
1987	231,039	222,425	3,221	55	5,338	209,093	204,106	2,373	2,614	21,946	68,807
1988	263,469	251,814	3,445	43	8,168	222,514	217,149	2,513	2,851	40,955	109,762
1989	289,448	274,189	2,534	34	12,692	236,242	230,882	2,427	2,934	53,206	162,968
1990	315,443	296,070	4,992	-2,864	17,245	253,135	247,816	2,270	3,049	62,309	225,277
1991	329,676	301,711	6,054	19	21,892	274,205	268,162	2,587	3,457	55,471	280,747
1992	342,591	311,128	6,084	14	25,365	291,865	285,995	2,664	3,206	50,726	331,473
1993	355,578	322,090	5,616	10	27,862	308,766	302,368	2,963	3,435	46,812	378,285
1994	381,111	344,695	5,306	7	31,103	323,011	316,812	2,674	3,526	58,100	436,385
1995	399,497	359,021	5,831	-332	34,977	339,815	332,554	3,141	4,120	59,683	496,068
1996	424,451	378,881	6,844	7	38,718	353,569	347,050	2,962	3,556	70,883	566,950

Footnotes to tables 4.A1 and 4.A3

[1] Beginning in 1983, includes transfers from the general fund of the Treasury representing contributions that would have been paid on deemed wage credits for military service in 1957 and later, if such credits were considered to be covered wages.

[2] Includes payments (1) in 1947-51 and in 1966 and later, for costs of noncontributory wage credits for military service performed before 1957; (2) in 1971-82, for costs of deemed wage credits for military service performed after 1956; and (3) in 1968 and later, for costs of benefits to certain uninsured persons who attained age 72 before 1968.

[3] Net interest includes net profits or losses on marketable investments. Beginning in 1967, administrative expenses are charged currently to the trust fund on an estimated basis, with a final adjustment, including interest, made in the following fiscal year. The amounts of these interest adjustments are included in net interest. Beginning in October 1973, the figures shown include relatively small amounts of gifts to the fund. Figures for 1983-86 reflect payments from a borrowing trust fund to a lending trust fund for interest on amounts owed under the interfund borrowing provisions. During 1983-90, interest paid from the trust fund to the general fund of the Treasury on advance tax transfers is reflected. For the OASI Trust Fund, the amount shown for 1985 includes an interest adjustment of $88 million on unnegotiated checks issued before April 1985. For the OASI and DI Trust Funds, combined, the amount shown for 1985 includes an interest adjustment of $102.8 million on unnegotiated checks issued before April 1985.

[4] Beginning in 1966, includes payments for vocational rehabilitation services furnished to disabled persons receiving benefits because of their disabilities. Beginning in 1983, amounts are reduced by amount of reimbursement for unnegotiated benefit checks.

[5] Amount equals total receipts less total expenditures, plus amounts borrowed or less amounts repaid under interfund borrowing provisions.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013 for further information.

Table 4.A4.—Total annual benefits paid, by type of benefit and trust fund, and as percent of personal income, 1937-96

[Amounts in millions]

Year	Total benefits	Cash benefits [1]		Service benefits		Rehabilitation services [2]		Personal income [4]	Total benefits as percent of personal income
		Old-Age and Survivors Insurance [3]	Disability Insurance	Hospital Insurance	Supplementary Medical Insurance	Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	Disability Insurance		
1937	$1	$1	...	...	...	...	...	$73,400	(5)
1938	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	67,600	(5)
1939	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	72,100	(5)
1940	35	35	...	...	...	...	...	77,600	(5)
1941	88	88	...	...	...	...	...	95,200	0.1
1942	131	131	...	...	...	...	...	122,400	.1
1943	166	166	...	...	...	...	...	150,700	.1
1944	209	209	...	...	...	...	...	164,500	.1
1945	274	274	...	...	...	...	...	170,000	.2
1946	378	378	...	...	...	...	...	177,600	.2
1947	466	466	...	...	...	...	...	190,200	.2
1948	556	556	...	...	...	...	...	209,200	.3
1949	667	667	...	...	...	...	...	206,400	.3
1950	961	961	...	...	...	...	...	228,100	.4
1951	1,885	1,885	...	...	...	...	...	256,500	.7
1952	2,194	2,194	...	...	...	...	...	273,800	.8
1953	3,006	3,006	...	...	...	...	...	290,500	1.0
1954	3,670	3,670	...	...	...	...	...	293,000	1.3
1955	4,968	4,968	...	...	...	...	...	314,200	1.6
1956	5,715	5,715	...	...	...	...	...	337,200	1.7
1957	7,404	7,347	$57	...	...	...	...	356,300	2.1
1958	8,576	8,327	249	...	...	...	...	367,100	2.3
1959	10,298	9,842	457	...	...	...	...	390,700	2.6
1960	11,245	10,677	568	...	...	...	...	409,400	2.7
1961	12,749	11,862	887	...	...	...	...	426,000	3.0
1962	14,461	13,356	1,105	...	...	...	...	453,200	3.2
1963	15,427	14,217	1,210	...	...	...	...	476,300	3.2
1964	16,223	14,914	1,309	...	...	...	...	510,200	3.2
1965	18,311	16,737	1,573	...	...	...	...	552,000	3.3
1966	21,070	18,267	1,781	$891	$128	(6)	$3	600,800	3.5
1967	25,967	19,468	1,939	3,353	1,197	(6)	11	644,500	4.0
1968	30,651	22,642	2,294	4,179	1,518	$1	16	707,200	4.3
1969	33,371	24,209	2,542	4,739	1,865	1	15	772,900	4.3
1970	38,982	28,796	3,067	5,124	1,975	2	18	831,800	4.7
1971	45,065	33,413	3,758	5,751	2,117	2	24	894,000	5.0
1972	50,269	37,122	4,473	6,318	2,325	2	29	981,600	5.1
1973	61,091	45,741	5,718	7,057	2,526	3	46	1,101,700	5.5
1974	70,996	51,618	6,903	9,099	3,318	5	54	1,210,100	5.9
1975	82,611	58,509	8,414	11,315	4,273	9	91	1,313,400	6.3
1976	94,180	65,699	9,966	13,340	5,080	6	89	1,451,400	6.5
1977	106,443	73,113	11,463	15,737	6,038	8	84	1,607,500	6.6
1978	117,894	80,352	12,513	17,682	7,252	9	86	1,812,400	6.5
1979	133,691	90,556	13,708	20,623	8,708	18	78	2,034,000	6.6
1980	156,298	105,074	15,437	25,064	10,635	8	78	2,258,500	6.9
1981	184,450	123,795	17,199	30,342	13,113	8	-8	2,520,900	7.3
1982	207,268	138,800	17,338	35,631	15,455	6	38	2,670,800	7.8
1983	224,524	149,502	17,530	39,337	18,106	6	42	2,836,400	7.9
1984	238,682	157,862	17,900	43,257	19,661	(6)	1	3,111,900	7.7
1985	256,723	167,360	18,836	47,580	22,947	(6)	(6)	3,314,500	7.7
1986	272,698	176,845	19,847	49,758	26,239	...	9	3,534,300	7.7
1987	284,487	183,644	20,512	49,496	30,820	...	16	3,777,600	7.5
1988	303,717	195,522	21,692	52,517	33,970	...	16	4,064,500	7.5
1989	329,193	207,977	22,873	60,011	38,294	...	38	4,384,300	7.5
1990	356,536	222,993	24,803	66,239	42,468	...	32	4,679,800	7.6
1991	386,912	240,436	27,662	71,549	47,229	...	36	4,850,900	8.0
1992	419,325	254,939	31,091	83,895	49,367	...	33	5,154,300	8.1
1993	449,896	267,804	34,598	93,487	53,979	...	28	5,479,200	8.2
1994	478,775	279,118	37,717	103,282	58,618	...	40	5,753,100	8.3
1995	513,959	291,682	40,898	116,368	64,972	...	39	6,115,100	8.4
1996	544,350	302,914	44,174	128,632	68,598	...	31	6,452,400	8.4

[1] Unnegotiated checks not deducted after 1982.

[2] Vocational rehabilitation services to disabled workers and disabled children under the 1965 Amendments to the Social Security Act and to disabled widows and widowers under the 1967 Amendments to the Social Security Act.

[3] For 1937-39, refunds and lump-sum death payments under the Social Security Act of 1935.

[4] Data from *Survey of Current Business*.

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

[6] Less than $0.5 million.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013 for further information.

Table 4.A5.—Total annual benefits[1] paid from OASI Trust Fund, by type of benefit, 1937-96

[In millions]

Year	Total	Benefits paid to—											Lump-sum death payments
		Total	Retired workers and dependents				Survivors					Special age-72 beneficiaries	
			Total	Retired workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Total	Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widows and widowers	Parents		
1937	$1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$1
1938	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
1939	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
1940	35	$24	$17	$15	$2	(2)	$6	$3	$2	(2)	(2)	...	9
1941	88	75	51	44	7	$1	24	13	8	$2	(2)	...	13
1942	131	116	76	65	10	1	40	21	13	5	(2)	...	15
1943	166	148	93	79	13	1	55	29	16	9	$1	...	18
1944	209	187	113	97	16	1	73	39	20	14	1	...	22
1945	274	248	148	126	21	2	100	52	27	20	1	...	26
1946	378	350	222	189	31	2	128	66	32	28	1	...	28
1947	466	437	288	245	40	3	149	77	34	37	2	...	29
1948	556	524	352	300	49	4	172	86	36	48	2	...	32
1949	667	634	437	373	60	5	197	95	39	60	2	...	33
1950	961	928	651	557	88	6	277	135	49	89	3	...	33
1951	1,885	1,828	1,321	1,135	175	11	507	260	82	156	9	...	57
1952	2,194	2,131	1,539	1,328	200	12	592	298	92	191	10	...	63
1953	3,006	2,919	2,175	1,884	275	16	744	369	114	248	12	...	87
1954	3,670	3,578	2,698	2,340	338	21	880	430	133	304	13	...	92
1955	4,968	4,855	3,748	3,253	466	29	1,108	532	163	396	16	...	113
1956	5,715	5,605	4,361	3,793	536	33	1,244	581	177	469	17	...	109
1957	7,347	7,209	5,688	4,888	756	43	1,521	651	198	653	19	...	139
1958	8,327	8,194	6,474	5,567	851	56	1,720	720	223	757	20	...	133
1959	9,842	9,670	7,607	6,548	982	77	2,063	855	263	921	25	...	171
1960	10,677	10,512	8,196	7,053	1,051	92	2,316	945	286	1,057	28	...	164
1961	11,862	11,690	9,032	7,802	1,124	106	2,659	1,080	316	1,232	31	...	171
1962	13,356	13,173	10,162	8,813	1,216	134	3,011	1,171	336	1,470	34	...	183
1963	14,217	14,011	10,795	9,391	1,258	146	3,216	1,222	348	1,612	34	...	206
1964	14,914	14,698	11,281	9,854	1,277	150	3,416	1,275	354	1,754	33	...	216
1965	16,737	16,521	12,542	10,984	1,383	175	3,979	1,515	388	2,041	35	...	217
1966	18,267	18,030	13,373	11,727	1,429	216	4,613	1,812	415	2,351	35	$44	237
1967	19,468	19,215	14,049	12,372	1,456	221	4,854	1,855	420	2,545	34	313	252
1968	22,642	22,373	16,204	14,278	1,673	253	5,839	2,207	478	3,117	37	330	269
1969	24,209	23,917	17,395	15,385	1,750	260	6,219	2,322	490	3,371	36	303	291
1970	28,796	28,503	20,770	18,438	2,029	303	7,428	2,760	574	4,055	39	305	294
1971	33,413	33,107	24,219	21,544	2,323	352	8,602	3,168	630	4,763	41	285	306
1972	37,122	36,802	27,057	24,143	2,532	382	9,482	3,433	679	5,326	43	263	320
1973	45,741	45,412	32,793	29,336	3,000	457	12,356	4,002	801	7,505	48	264	329
1974	51,618	51,291	37,211	33,369	3,309	533	13,843	4,399	898	8,497	49	237	327
1975	58,509	58,172	42,432	38,079	3,719	634	15,544	4,888	1,009	9,597	50	196	337
1976	65,699	65,366	47,936	43,083	4,117	736	17,257	5,336	1,113	10,757	51	174	332
1977	73,113	72,801	53,575	48,186	4,559	830	19,070	5,759	1,191	12,068	52	157	312
1978	80,352	80,008	59,159	53,255	4,983	921	20,707	6,093	1,284	13,278	51	142	344
1979	90,556	90,216	66,947	60,379	5,554	1,014	23,140	6,608	1,409	15,071	52	128	340
1980	105,074	104,678	77,905	70,358	6,405	1,142	26,654	7,389	1,572	17,638	55	119	394
1981	123,795	123,463	92,478	83,614	7,543	1,321	30,875	8,307	1,760	20,749	58	110	332
1982	138,800	138,596	104,885	95,123	8,539	1,223	33,612	8,204	1,861	23,488	59	100	203
1983	149,502	149,297	114,048	103,578	9,328	1,143	35,164	7,911	1,771	25,425	56	85	205
1984	157,862	157,651	120,952	109,957	9,860	1,135	36,628	7,775	1,474	27,325	53	71	212
1985	167,360	167,152	128,479	116,823	10,517	1,140	38,616	7,762	1,474	29,330	51	57	207
1986	176,845	176,642	135,902	123,584	11,152	1,166	40,693	7,843	1,457	31,345	48	47	203
1987	183,644	183,441	141,293	128,513	11,598	1,183	42,112	7,846	1,388	32,833	44	36	203
1988	195,522	195,314	150,498	136,987	12,292	1,219	44,787	8,120	1,392	35,233	43	29	208
1989	207,977	207,770	160,331	146,027	13,054	1,249	47,418	8,254	1,401	37,723	41	21	206
1990	222,993	222,787	172,025	156,756	13,953	1,316	50,746	8,564	1,437	40,705	39	16	206
1991	240,436	240,234	185,533	169,142	14,986	1,405	54,689	9,022	1,490	44,139	38	12	202
1992	254,939	254,734	196,676	179,372	15,810	1,494	58,049	9,431	1,521	47,060	37	9	206
1993	267,804	267,590	206,359	188,440	16,356	1,563	61,225	9,897	1,547	49,746	36	6	214
1994	279,118	278,898	214,891	196,400	16,854	1,637	64,003	10,293	1,551	52,124	34	4	220
1995	291,682	291,464	224,378	205,315	17,348	1,715	67,083	10,717	1,573	54,761	32	3	218
1996	302,914	302,697	232,937	213,423	17,715	1,799	69,759	11,217	1,486	57,025	31	1	218

[1] Type of benefit estimated. Unnegotiated checks not deducted.

[2] Less than $0.5 million.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013 for further information.

Table 4.A6.—Total annual benefits[1] paid from DI Trust Fund, by type of benefit, 1957-96

[In millions]

Year	Benefits paid to—			
	Total	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children
1957	$57	$57	...	...
1958	249	246	$1	$1
1959	457	390	29	38
1960	568	489	32	48
1961	887	724	54	109
1962	1,105	888	68	149
1963	1,210	965	73	172
1964	1,309	1,044	79	186
1965	1,573	1,246	95	232
1966	1,781	1,394	108	280
1967	1,939	1,519	113	307
1968	2,294	1,804	131	360
1969	2,542	2,014	139	389
1970	3,067	2,448	165	454
1971	3,758	3,028	192	539
1972	4,473	3,626	224	623
1973	5,718	4,676	281	760
1974	6,903	5,662	320	920
1975	8,414	6,908	385	1,121
1976	9,966	8,190	447	1,328
1977	11,463	9,456	505	1,503
1978	12,513	10,315	541	1,657
1979	13,708	11,333	581	1,794
1980	15,437	12,816	638	1,983
1981	17,199	14,379	684	2,136
1982	17,338	14,811	652	1,875
1983	17,530	15,196	607	1,728
1984	17,900	15,623	536	1,741
1985	18,836	16,483	545	1,809
1986	19,847	17,409	547	1,890
1987	20,512	18,053	532	1,926
1988	21,692	19,165	529	1,999
1989	22,873	20,314	523	2,036
1990	24,803	22,113	531	2,159
1991	27,662	24,738	550	2,374
1992	31,091	27,856	572	2,663
1993	34,598	30,913	572	3,112
1994	37,717	33,711	579	3,428
1995	40,898	36,610	577	3,711
1996	44,174	39,625	515	4,034

[1] Type of benefit estimated. Unnegotiated checks not deducted.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013 for further information.

Table 4.B1.—Workers, earnings, and Social Security numbers issued, 1937-96

[Worker estimates based on 1-percent sample]

Year	Workers reported with taxable earnings [1] (in thousands)			Earnings					Social Security numbers issued [4] (in thousands)
					Reported taxable [1]		Average per worker		
	Total	With maximum earnings	New entrants into covered employment [2]	Total in covered employment [3] (in millions)	Amount (in millions)	Percent of total	Total earnings [3]	Reported taxable	
1937	32,900	1,031	32,900	$32,200	$29,620	92.0	$979	$900	37,139
1940	35,390	1,196	4,430	35,700	32,970	92.4	1,009	932	5,227
1945	46,390	6,361	3,480	71,600	62,950	87.9	1,543	1,357	3,321
1946	48,840	6,477	3,080	79,300	69,090	87.1	1,624	1,415	3,022
1947	48,910	9,620	2,680	92,400	78,370	84.8	1,890	1,602	2,728
1948	49,020	12,061	2,640	102,300	84,120	82.2	2,087	1,716	2,720
1949	46,800	11,740	1,960	100,000	81,810	81.8	2,137	1,748	2,340
1950	48,280	13,936	2,520	109,800	87,500	79.7	2,274	1,812	2,891
1951	58,120	14,270	6,000	148,900	120,770	81.1	2,562	2,078	4,927
1952	59,580	16,606	3,500	159,900	128,640	80.5	2,684	2,159	4,363
1953	60,840	19,013	3,090	173,000	135,870	78.5	2,844	2,233	3,464
1954	59,610	18,866	2,360	171,900	133,520	77.7	2,884	2,240	2,743
1955	65,200	16,704	4,760	196,100	157,540	80.3	3,008	2,416	4,323
1956	67,610	19,236	3,660	216,800	170,720	78.8	3,207	2,525	4,376
1957	70,590	21,095	3,380	233,900	181,380	77.5	3,314	2,569	3,639
1958	69,770	21,328	2,450	236,500	180,720	76.4	3,390	2,590	2,290
1959	71,700	19,112	3,180	255,000	202,310	79.3	3,556	2,822	3,388
1960	72,530	20,310	3,130	265,200	207,000	78.1	3,656	2,854	3,415
1961	72,820	21,265	2,990	270,700	209,640	77.4	3,717	2,879	3,370
1962	74,280	23,154	3,360	289,000	219,050	75.8	3,891	2,949	4,519
1963	75,540	24,570	3,520	302,300	225,550	74.6	4,002	2,986	8,617
1964	77,430	26,717	3,890	324,500	236,390	72.8	4,191	3,053	5,623
1965	80,680	29,136	4,620	351,700	250,730	71.3	4,359	3,108	6,131
1966	84,600	20,498	5,080	390,700	312,540	80.0	4,618	3,694	6,506
1967	87,040	22,948	4,530	422,300	329,960	78.1	4,852	3,791	5,920
1968	89,380	19,120	4,830	460,000	375,840	81.7	5,147	4,205	5,862
1969	92,060	22,577	5,160	502,800	402,550	80.1	5,462	4,373	6,289
1970	93,090	24,224	4,440	531,600	415,600	78.2	5,711	4,464	6,132
1971	93,340	26,404	4,470	559,700	426,960	76.3	5,996	4,574	6,401
1972	96,240	24,074	5,150	617,900	484,110	78.3	6,420	5,030	9,564
1973	99,830	20,250	5,670	686,700	561,850	81.8	6,879	5,628	10,038
1974	101,330	15,310	4,940	746,700	636,760	85.3	7,369	6,284	7,998
1975	100,200	15,070	4,120	787,600	664,660	84.4	7,860	6,633	8,164
1976	102,600	15,330	4,700	874,700	737,700	84.3	8,525	7,190	9,043
1977	105,800	15,700	5,070	960,100	816,550	85.0	9,075	7,718	7,724
1978	110,600	17,050	5,460	1,092,600	915,600	83.8	9,879	8,278	5,260
1979	112,700	11,236	4,883	1,222,200	1,067,000	87.3	10,845	9,468	5,213
1980	113,000	9,903	4,243	1,328,800	1,180,700	88.9	11,759	10,449	5,984
1981	113,000	8,594	4,090	1,450,900	1,294,100	89.2	12,840	11,452	5,581
1982	111,800	7,929	3,408	1,516,600	1,365,300	90.0	13,565	12,212	5,362
1983	112,100	7,044	3,914	1,615,200	1,454,100	90.0	14,409	12,971	6,699
1984	116,300	7,421	4,743	1,800,800	1,608,800	89.3	15,484	13,833	5,980
1985	119,800	7,766	4,756	1,936,800	1,722,600	88.9	16,167	14,379	5,720
1986	122,900	7,624	4,641	2,081,800	1,844,400	88.6	16,939	15,007	5,711
1987	125,600	7,735	4,956	2,237,000	1,960,000	87.6	17,811	15,605	11,621
1988	129,600	8,483	5,489	2,432,800	2,088,400	85.8	18,772	16,114	11,370
1989	131,700	8,110	4,856	2,578,700	2,239,500	86.8	19,580	17,005	8,049
1990	133,600	7,575	4,012	2,703,800	2,358,000	87.2	20,238	17,650	9,054
1991	133,000	7,483	3,541	2,760,500	2,422,500	87.8	20,756	18,214	7,509
1992 [5]	133,900	7,667	3,915	2,916,800	2,532,600	86.8	21,783	18,914	6,819
1993 [5]	135,700	7,614	4,164	3,033,000	2,649,000	87.3	22,351	19,521	5,893
1994 [5]	138,000	7,494	4,555	3,175,500	2,782,900	87.6	23,011	20,166	5,816
1995 [6]	141,400	(7)	(7)	3,374,900	2,923,800	86.6	23,868	20,678	5,465
1996 [8]	143,700	(7)	(7)	3,582,200	3,083,000	86.1	24,928	21,454	5,533

[1] Relates to wage and salary workers for 1937-50. Beginning in 1951, includes self-employment. See table 2.A3 for annual maximum taxable earnings.

[2] Workers reported with first taxable earnings under program in specified year. During 1937-94, 276.2 million different persons reported with taxable earnings.

[3] Total wages, including estimated amounts above taxable limit, for 1937-50. Beginning in 1951, also includes reported total net earnings of self-employed persons.

[4] Excludes railroad account numbers. Since program began, 381 million Social Security numbers have been issued. (Some individuals have been issued more than one number.)

[5] Preliminary data.

[6] Taxable earnings are preliminary estimates based on Social Security data; employment and total covered earnings are preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics and the National Income and Product Accounts.

[7] Data not available.

[8] Preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics and the National Income and Product Accounts.

CONTACT: Greg Diez/ Wayne Long (410) 965-0153/ 0152 for further information.

Table 4.B2.—Number and amount of earnings for wage and salary and self-employed workers, 1951–96

[Worker estimates based on 1-percent sample. See table 4.B1 for wage and salary data before 1951]

Year	Workers reported with taxable earnings [1] (in thousands)		Earnings									
			Wage and salary					Self-employment				
				Reported taxable		Average per worker			Reported taxable		Average per self-employed person	
	Wage and salary employment	Self-employment	Total in covered employment [2] (in millions)	Amount [3] (in millions)	Percent of total wages	Total wages [2]	Reported taxable [3]	Total in covered employment [4] (in millions)	Amount [3] (in millions)	Percent of total self-employment	Total earnings [4]	Reported taxable [3]
1951	54,630	4,190	$132,500	$111,250	84.0	$2,425	$2,036	$16,400	$9,520	58.0	$3,914	$2,272
1952	56,060	4,240	143,500	118,880	82.8	2,560	2,121	16,400	9,760	59.5	3,868	2,302
1953	57,220	4,340	156,000	125,840	80.7	2,726	2,199	17,000	10,030	59.0	3,917	2,311
1954	55,940	4,350	155,100	123,410	79.6	2,773	2,206	16,800	10,110	60.2	3,862	2,324
1955	59,560	6,810	171,600	141,810	82.6	2,881	2,381	24,500	15,730	64.2	3,598	2,310
1956	61,560	7,390	188,500	153,010	81.2	3,062	2,486	28,300	17,710	62.6	3,829	2,396
1957	64,730	7,150	205,500	163,990	79.8	3,175	2,533	28,400	17,390	61.2	3,972	2,432
1958	64,040	7,130	208,000	163,140	78.4	3,248	2,547	28,500	17,580	61.7	3,997	2,466
1959	66,000	7,060	225,100	183,620	81.6	3,411	2,782	29,900	18,690	62.5	4,235	2,647
1960	66,980	6,870	236,000	188,580	79.9	3,523	2,815	29,200	18,420	63.1	4,250	2,681
1961	67,360	6,790	240,700	190,850	79.3	3,573	2,833	30,000	18,790	62.6	4,418	2,767
1962	68,890	6,720	257,700	200,130	77.7	3,741	2,905	31,300	18,920	60.4	4,658	2,815
1963	70,310	6,590	270,600	206,840	76.4	3,849	2,942	31,700	18,710	59.0	4,810	2,839
1964	72,230	6,480	290,900	217,430	74.7	4,027	3,010	33,600	18,960	56.4	5,185	2,926
1965	75,430	6,550	311,400	230,830	74.1	4,128	3,060	40,300	19,900	49.4	6,153	3,038
1966	79,460	6,630	346,700	287,860	83.0	4,363	3,623	44,000	24,680	56.1	6,637	3,722
1967	82,020	6,470	377,500	305,670	81.0	4,603	3,727	44,800	24,290	54.2	6,924	3,754
1968	84,470	6,570	413,600	348,500	84.3	4,896	4,126	46,400	27,340	58.9	7,062	4,161
1969	87,200	6,350	455,700	375,010	82.3	5,226	4,301	47,100	27,540	58.5	7,417	4,337
1970	88,180	6,270	483,600	388,680	80.4	5,484	4,408	48,000	26,920	56.1	7,656	4,293
1971	88,460	6,290	509,000	399,550	78.5	5,754	4,517	50,700	27,410	54.1	8,060	4,358
1972	91,220	6,600	563,300	452,050	80.3	6,175	4,956	54,600	32,060	58.7	8,273	4,858
1973	94,610	7,100	624,400	523,450	83.8	6,600	5,533	62,300	38,400	61.6	8,775	5,408
1974	96,190	7,040	681,600	594,400	87.2	7,086	6,179	65,200	42,360	65.0	9,261	6,017
1975	94,900	7,000	717,200	621,100	86.6	7,557	6,545	70,400	43,560	61.9	10,057	6,223
1976	97,230	7,400	797,200	689,200	86.4	8,199	7,088	76,800	48,500	63.2	10,378	6,554
1977	100,450	7,480	879,500	763,600	86.8	8,935	7,602	80,600	52,950	65.7	10,775	7,079
1978	104,810	8,040	998,900	856,100	85.7	9,531	8,168	93,700	59,500	63.5	11,654	7,400
1979	106,900	8,200	1,122,000	997,500	88.9	10,496	9,331	100,200	69,500	69.4	12,220	8,476
1980	107,200	8,200	1,231,000	1,109,000	90.1	11,483	10,345	97,800	71,700	73.3	11,927	8,744
1981	107,300	8,250	1,352,000	1,220,000	90.2	12,600	11,370	98,900	74,100	74.9	11,988	8,982
1982	105,800	8,550	1,418,000	1,290,000	91.0	13,403	12,193	98,600	75,300	76.4	11,532	8,807
1983	105,900	9,200	1,502,000	1,369,000	91.1	14,183	12,927	113,200	85,100	75.2	12,304	9,250
1984	109,900	9,900	1,671,500	1,515,000	90.6	15,209	13,785	129,300	93,800	72.5	13,061	9,475
1985	113,100	10,600	1,794,500	1,621,000	90.3	15,866	14,332	142,300	101,600	71.4	13,425	9,585
1986	115,900	11,200	1,921,000	1,730,800	90.1	16,575	14,934	160,800	113,600	70.6	14,357	10,143
1987	118,200	12,000	2,057,100	1,835,100	89.2	17,404	15,525	179,900	124,900	69.4	14,992	10,408
1988	122,100	12,400	2,224,700	1,952,000	87.7	18,220	15,987	208,100	136,400	65.5	16,782	11,000
1989	123,900	12,900	2,367,800	2,096,000	88.5	19,111	16,917	210,900	143,500	68.0	16,349	11,124
1990	126,100	12,500	2,510,000	2,222,000	88.5	19,905	17,621	193,800	136,000	70.2	15,504	10,880
1991	125,200	12,800	2,565,000	2,283,000	89.0	20,487	18,235	195,500	139,500	71.4	15,273	10,898
1992 [5]	126,000	13,000	2,711,000	2,386,000	88.0	21,516	18,937	205,800	146,600	71.2	15,831	11,277
1993 [5]	128,000	12,900	2,821,000	2,498,000	88.6	22,039	19,516	212,000	151,000	71.2	16,434	11,705
1994 [5]	130,100	13,200	2,954,000	2,623,900	88.8	22,706	20,168	221,500	159,000	71.8	16,780	12,045
1995 [6]	133,100	13,900	3,140,000	2,759,000	87.9	23,591	20,729	234,900	164,800	70.2	16,899	11,856
1996 [7]	135,400	14,100	3,328,000	2,907,000	87.3	24,579	21,470	254,200	176,000	69.2	18,028	12,482

[1] Represents total number in specified type of employment. Persons with both types of covered employment during the year are included in each type.

[2] Total wages, including estimated amounts above the taxable limit.

[3] See table 2.A3 for annual maximum taxable earnings.

[4] Reported self-employment net earnings.

[5] Preliminary data.

[6] Taxable earnings are preliminary estimates based on Social Security data; employment and total covered earnings are preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics and the National Income and Product Accounts.

[7] Preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics and the National Income and Product Accounts.

CONTACT: Greg Diez/ Wayne Long (410) 965-0153/ 0152 for further information.

Table 4.B3.—Number of workers and median annual earnings, by type of worker and sex, 1937-94

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Year	All workers			All wage and salary workers			All self-employed workers [1]		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
	Number (in thousands)								
1937	32,900	23,810	9,090	32,900	23,810	9,090	...	...	...
1940	35,390	25,570	9,820	35,390	25,570	9,820	...	...	...
1945	46,390	28,820	17,570	46,390	28,820	17,570	...	..	...
1950	48,280	32,620	15,660	48,280	32,620	15,660	...	...	...
1955	65,200	43,140	22,060	59,560	38,240	21,320	6,810	5,980	830
1960	72,530	47,900	24,630	66,980	43,100	23,880	6,870	5,990	880
1965	80,680	51,990	28,690	75,430	47,500	27,930	6,550	5,640	910
1970	93,090	57,330	35,760	88,180	53,180	35,000	6,270	5,370	900
1975	100,200	59,520	40,680	94,900	55,140	39,760	7,000	5,790	1,210
1976	102,600	60,340	42,260	97,230	55,985	41,245	7,400	6,040	1,360
1977	105,800	61,620	44,180	100,450	57,330	43,120	7,480	6,020	1,460
1978	110,600	63,960	46,640	104,810	59,360	45,450	8,040	6,400	1,640
1979	112,700	64,529	48,171	106,900	59,927	46,973	8,200	6,500	1,700
1980	113,000	64,288	48,712	107,200	59,751	47,449	8,200	6,407	1,793
1981	113,000	63,984	49,016	107,300	59,562	47,738	8,250	6,361	1,889
1982	111,800	63,089	48,711	105,800	58,557	47,243	8,550	6,443	2,107
1983	112,100	62,881	49,219	105,900	58,248	47,652	9,200	6,823	2,377
1984	116,300	64,700	51,600	109,900	60,009	49,891	9,900	7,196	2,704
1985	119,800	66,113	53,687	113,100	61,285	51,815	10,600	7,623	2,977
1986	122,900	67,412	55,488	115,900	62,398	53,502	11,200	7,932	3,268
1987	125,600	68,591	57,009	118,200	63,306	54,894	12,000	8,450	3,550
1988	129,600	70,596	59,004	122,100	65,270	56,830	12,400	8,630	3,770
1989	131,700	71,517	60,183	123,900	66,105	57,795	12,900	8,842	4,058
1990	133,600	72,291	61,309	126,100	67,064	59,036	12,500	8,526	3,974
1991	133,000	71,787	61,213	125,200	66,406	58,794	12,800	8,669	4,131
1992 [2]	133,900	71,970	61,930	126,000	66,549	59,451	13,000	8,735	4,265
1993 [2]	135,700	72,839	62,861	128,000	67,531	60,469	12,900	8,631	4,269
1994 [2]	138,000	73,714	64,286	130,100	68,347	61,753	13,200	8,754	4,446
	Median earnings [3]								
1937	$761	$945	$484	$761	$945	$484	...	...	..
1940	746	935	472	746	935	472	...	...	...
1945	1,159	1,654	770	1,159	1,654	770	...	...	...
1950	1,926	2,532	1,124	1,926	2,532	1,124	...	...	...
1955	2,438	3,315	1,351	2,383	3,348	1,338	$2,397	$2,550	$1,552
1960	2,894	3,879	1,679	2,833	3,875	1,676	2,903	3,129	1,695
1965	3,414	4,685	1,984	3,319	4,630	1,979	3,858	4,242	1,898
1970	4,375	6,180	2,735	4,317	6,173	2,770	5,104	5,683	2,360
1975	5,803	8,250	3,730	5,790	8,315	3,794	6,700	7,846	3,113
1976	6,235	8,883	4,063	6,198	8,893	4,114	7,135	8,398	3,083
1977	6,630	9,489	4,358	6,627	9,576	4,411	7,545	8,956	3,351
1978	7,204	10,279	4,856	7,204	10,359	4,913	8,178	9,829	3,618
1979	7,930	11,258	5,433	7,952	11,405	5,508	8,789	10,554	4,020
1980	8,549	11,963	6,012	8,612	12,166	6,106	8,699	10,572	4,133
1981	9,361	12,941	6,690	9,476	13,255	6,807	8,655	10,512	4,330
1982	9,924	13,318	7,232	10,109	13,726	7,390	8,175	10,139	4,333
1983	10,322	13,687	7,618	10,527	14,130	7,809	8,669	10,686	4,722
1984	10,757	14,360	7,878	11,094	15,062	8,088	9,302	11,684	5,113
1985	11,265	14,959	8,293	11,638	15,706	8,525	9,877	12,301	5,529
1986	11,831	15,579	8,796	12,064	16,025	9,019	10,424	12,908	6,152
1987	12,327	16,073	9,261	12,576	16,559	9,500	10,886	13,401	6,573
1988	12,825	16,613	9,753	13,086	17,055	9,992	11,478	14,090	7,036
1989	13,314	17,014	10,265	13,762	17,800	10,577	11,602	14,538	7,010
1990	13,898	17,582	10,837	14,432	18,483	11,199	11,220	14,097	6,898
1991	14,278	17,765	11,369	14,859	18,730	11,767	11,125	13,703	7,186
1992 [2]	14,734	18,198	11,841	15,389	19,300	12,269	11,408	13,986	7,448
1993 [2]	14,961	18,396	12,082	15,663	19,551	12,546	11,488	14,055	7,637
1994 [2]	15,243	18,822	12,254	16,055	20,198	12,753	11,912	14,647	7,850

[1] Not covered before 1951.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] For all workers, medians relate to combined earnings from wage and salary employment and self-employment. For all wage and salary workers, medians relate to wages and salaries only.

CONTACT: Greg Diez/ Wayne Long (410) 965-0153/ 0152 for further information.

Table 4.B4.—Percent of all workers and self-employed workers with total annual earnings below annual maximum taxable, by sex, 1937-94

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings	All workers [1]			All self-employed workers		
		Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1937	$3,000	96.9	95.8	99.7	...	...	...
1940	3,000	96.6	95.4	99.7	...	...	...
1945	3,000	86.3	78.6	98.9	...	...	...
1950	3,000	71.1	59.9	94.6	...	...	...
1951	3,600	75.5	64.6	96.7	65.4	62.6	83.3
1952	3,600	72.1	60.0	95.4	64.1	61.2	83.5
1953	3,600	68.8	55.5	93.8	62.9	59.5	83.1
1954	3,600	68.4	55.4	93.0	62.6	58.8	82.8
1955	4,200	74.4	63.4	95.9	74.0	72.3	86.3
1956	4,200	71.6	59.7	94.5	71.2	69.1	86.0
1957	4,200	70.1	58.7	93.1	69.6	67.2	85.5
1958	4,200	69.4	58.4	91.8	68.8	66.3	85.7
1959	4,800	73.3	62.7	94.3	72.0	69.6	88.0
1960	4,800	72.0	60.9	93.5	71.6	69.2	87.7
1961	4,800	70.8	59.6	92.4	70.3	67.8	86.9
1962	4,800	68.8	57.1	91.1	67.9	65.3	85.3
1963	4,800	67.5	55.5	90.0	66.3	63.4	85.3
1964	4,800	65.5	53.1	88.5	63.8	60.5	84.4
1965	4,800	63.9	51.0	87.3	59.5	55.8	82.5
1966	6,600	75.8	64.4	95.6	68.3	65.0	88.4
1967	6,600	73.6	61.5	94.2	66.7	63.2	87.5
1968	7,800	78.6	68.0	96.3	70.3	67.2	89.7
1969	7,800	75.5	62.8	96.0	68.3	65.0	89.1
1970	7,800	74.0	61.8	93.5	67.8	64.3	88.3
1971	7,800	71.7	59.1	91.7	66.7	63.3	86.2
1972	9,000	75.0	62.9	93.9	68.8	65.0	89.7
1973	10,800	79.7	68.9	96.2	71.1	67.4	91.0
1974	13,200	84.9	76.2	97.8	75.7	72.1	94.0
1975	14,100	84.9	76.4	97.5	77.8	74.4	93.9
1976	15,300	85.1	76.3	97.5	78.6	75.1	94.3
1977	16,500	85.2	76.3	97.5	79.3	75.8	94.1
1978	17,700	84.6	75.4	97.1	79.3	75.6	94.0
1979	22,900	90.0	83.6	98.6	84.3	81.3	95.9
1980	25,900	91.2	85.5	98.8	86.9	84.2	96.6
1981	29,700	92.4	87.4	99.0	89.4	87.1	97.2
1982	32,400	92.9	88.3	98.9	91.0	88.8	97.7
1983	35,700	93.7	89.6	99.0	92.0	90.0	97.7
1984	37,800	93.6	89.4	98.9	91.8	89.7	97.6
1985	39,600	93.5	89.3	98.8	92.0	89.8	97.5
1986	42,000	93.8	89.7	98.7	92.3	90.2	97.5
1987	43,800	93.9	89.9	98.6	92.5	90.4	97.5
1988	45,000	93.5	89.4	98.3	91.7	89.4	97.1
1989	48,000	93.8	90.1	98.3	92.4	90.1	97.3
1990	51,300	94.3	90.9	98.4	93.3	91.3	97.7
1991	53,400	94.4	91.1	98.3	93.6	91.6	97.7
1992 [2]	55,500	94.3	91.0	98.1	93.6	91.7	97.6
1993 [2]	57,600	94.4	91.2	98.1	93.7	91.9	97.4
1994 [2]	60,600	94.6	91.5	98.1	93.9	92.0	97.6

[1] For 1937-50, relates to wage and salary workers. Beginning in 1951, includes self-employed workers.

[2] Preliminary data.

CONTACT: Greg Diez/ Wayne Long (410) 965-0153/ 0152 for further information.

Table 4.B5.—Number of all workers, by age and sex, 1937-94

[In thousands. Based on 1-percent sample. Age refers to age attained during year]

Year	Total	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–71	72 or older
	Total														
1937	32,900	3,277	6,302	5,480	4,413	3,688	3,055	2,580	1,918	1,308	384	398	[1] 97	...	...
1940	35,390	2,963	6,481	5,794	4,904	3,930	3,342	2,706	2,147	1,488	437	494	451	106	152
1945	46,390	6,313	5,908	5,571	5,495	5,288	4,623	4,061	3,275	2,577	831	926	975	214	333
1950	48,280	4,469	7,057	6,732	5,991	5,609	5,016	4,076	3,375	2,597	811	1,052	979	210	306
1955	65,200	5,410	7,065	7,499	7,801	7,458	7,222	6,507	5,299	4,261	1,423	1,893	2,091	537	734
1960	72,530	6,328	8,749	7,461	7,812	8,301	7,938	7,432	6,448	4,996	1,643	2,102	1,989	419	912
1965	80,680	8,556	11,066	8,261	7,488	8,120	8,550	7,936	7,163	5,931	1,943	2,272	2,027	424	943
1970	93,090	10,790	14,945	10,587	8,492	8,028	8,539	8,647	7,700	6,594	2,236	2,692	2,362	475	1,003
1975	100,200	11,939	16,419	13,852	10,304	8,644	7,997	8,157	7,896	6,626	2,289	2,543	2,139	444	951
1980	113,000	12,372	18,403	16,464	14,184	10,982	9,003	7,961	7,768	7,076	2,326	2,632	2,292	491	1,046
1985	119,800	10,685	17,727	18,012	16,193	14,276	10,961	8,713	7,435	6,870	2,410	2,726	2,206	489	1,097
1990	133,600	10,907	16,760	18,701	18,696	17,008	14,984	11,119	8,533	6,928	2,454	2,854	2,687	605	1,362
1991	133,000	9,751	16,398	18,048	18,721	17,353	15,342	11,752	8,756	6,950	2,424	2,831	2,648	647	1,380
1992 [2]	133,900	9,677	16,102	17,458	18,721	17,630	15,448	12,516	9,252	7,009	2,375	2,840	2,710	669	1,493
1993 [2]	135,700	9,853	15,906	17,022	18,748	17,959	15,807	13,095	9,764	7,222	2,365	2,833	2,784	682	1,660
1994 [2]	138,000	10,349	15,663	16,819	18,745	18,222	16,308	13,824	10,160	7,403	2,379	2,824	2,832	708	1,764
	Men														
1937	23,810	2,020	4,021	3,797	3,237	3,775	2,387	2,091	1,606	1,110	330	351	[1] 85	...	...
1940	25,570	1,821	4,072	4,028	3,545	2,922	2,550	2,151	1,770	1,265	373	434	403	96	140
1945	28,820	3,343	2,296	3,054	3,502	3,486	3,150	2,840	2,409	1,984	664	765	838	189	300
1950	32,620	2,530	4,215	4,497	4,135	3,889	3,419	2,827	2,417	1,951	635	843	815	181	266
1955	43,140	3,026	3,980	5,019	5,345	5,035	4,846	4,327	3,595	2,995	1,012	1,387	1,566	414	593
1960	47,900	3,748	5,455	5,148	5,464	5,591	5,188	4,818	4,183	3,336	1,125	1,480	1,392	293	697
1965	51,990	5,206	6,731	5,574	5,153	5,416	5,464	5,002	4,536	3,803	1,274	1,519	1,359	280	673
1970	57,330	6,308	8,639	6,760	5,564	5,126	5,287	5,242	4,671	4,084	1,392	1,730	1,522	321	684
1975	59,520	6,635	9,122	8,245	6,440	5,311	4,831	4,891	4,729	4,023	1,418	1,595	1,352	285	643
1980	64,288	6,620	9,971	9,278	8,206	6,372	5,178	4,590	4,516	4,152	1,391	1,597	1,411	309	697
1985	66,114	5,547	9,432	9,870	9,066	7,920	6,050	4,838	4,186	3,932	1,408	1,593	1,297	289	686
1990	72,292	5,690	8,835	10,131	10,251	9,216	7,977	5,976	4,651	3,857	1,381	1,619	1,526	358	823
1991	71,787	5,075	8,646	9,781	10,238	9,406	8,126	6,284	4,732	3,861	1,348	1,594	1,494	377	825
1992 [2]	71,970	5,010	8,502	9,423	10,203	9,547	8,155	6,650	4,969	3,869	1,308	1,570	1,505	382	877
1993 [2]	72,839	5,118	8,338	9,141	10,219	9,687	8,338	6,924	5,249	3,967	1,321	1,572	1,568	394	1,003
1994 [2]	73,714	5,340	8,166	8,955	10,167	9,804	8,597	7,258	5,438	4,069	1,328	1,556	1,584	404	1,049
	Women														
1937	9,090	1,257	2,281	1,683	1,176	913	668	489	312	198	54	47	[1] 12	...	...
1940	9,820	1,142	2,409	1,766	1,359	1,008	792	555	377	218	64	60	48	10	12
1945	17,570	2,970	3,612	2,517	1,993	1,802	1,473	1,221	866	593	167	161	137	25	33
1950	15,660	1,939	2,842	2,235	1,856	1,720	1,597	1,249	958	646	176	209	164	29	40
1955	22,060	2,384	3,085	2,480	2,456	2,423	2,376	2,180	1,704	1,266	411	506	525	123	141
1960	24,630	2,580	3,294	2,313	2,348	2,710	2,750	2,614	2,265	1,660	518	622	597	126	233
1965	28,690	3,350	4,335	2,687	2,335	2,704	3,086	2,934	2,627	2,128	669	753	668	144	270
1970	35,760	4,482	6,306	3,827	2,928	2,902	3,252	3,405	3,029	2,510	844	962	840	154	319
1975	40,680	5,304	7,297	5,607	3,864	3,333	3,166	3,266	3,167	2,603	871	948	787	159	308
1980	48,712	5,752	8,432	7,186	5,978	4,610	3,825	3,371	3,252	2,924	935	1,035	881	182	349
1985	53,686	5,138	8,295	8,142	7,127	6,356	4,911	3,875	3,249	2,938	1,002	1,233	909	200	411
1990	61,309	5,217	7,925	8,570	8,445	7,792	7,007	5,143	3,882	3,071	1,073	1,235	1,161	247	540
1991	61,213	4,676	7,752	8,267	8,484	7,947	7,216	5,467	4,023	3,089	1,076	1,237	1,154	270	556
1992 [2]	61,930	4,667	7,600	8,035	8,518	8,083	7,293	5,867	4,283	3,140	1,067	1,269	1,205	287	617
1993 [2]	62,861	4,735	7,568	7,881	8,528	8,273	7,469	6,171	4,515	3,255	1,044	1,261	1,216	288	657
1994 [2]	64,286	5,008	7,497	7,864	8,577	8,418	7,711	6,566	4,722	3,334	1,051	1,269	1,249	305	715

[1] Represents workers attaining age 65 during the year. Workers aged 65 or older were not covered under the program in that year.

[2] Preliminary data.

CONTACT: Greg Diez/ Wayne Long (410) 965-0153/ 0152 for further information.

Table 4.B6.—Median earnings of all workers, by age and sex, 1937-94

[Based on 1-percent sample. Includes estimates above the annual maximum taxable earnings. Age refers to age attained during year]

Year	Total	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–71	72 or older
	Total														
1937	$761	$170	$570	$829	$998	$1,061	$1,126	$1,121	$1,177	$1,020	$1,010	$927	[1] $512	...	...
1940	746	140	498	764	934	1,041	1,064	1,110	1,071	1,018	978	963	874	$924	$788
1945	1,159	288	669	818	1,383	1,617	1,842	2,026	1,874	1,821	1,782	1,739	1,482	1,341	1,307
1950	1,926	385	1,376	1,971	2,312	2,456	2,473	2,517	2,442	2,394	2,492	2,252	1,973	1,916	1,589
1955	2,438	443	1,601	2,689	3,173	3,233	3,196	3,068	2,966	2,728	2,525	2,427	1,736	1,279	1,149
1960	2,894	561	1,917	3,138	3,738	3,903	3,891	3,785	3,643	3,452	3,166	3,052	1,590	1,140	1,252
1965	3,414	613	2,326	3,919	4,540	4,747	4,756	4,665	4,526	4,304	4,087	3,767	1,791	1,171	1,326
1970	4,375	810	2,988	5,334	6,156	6,339	6,357	6,292	6,105	5,831	5,473	5,047	2,099	1,578	1,683
1975	5,803	1,070	4,187	6,795	8,249	8,629	8,725	8,810	8,748	8,299	7,779	6,620	2,524	2,105	2,137
1980	8,549	1,646	6,205	9,593	11,510	12,540	12,690	12,784	12,794	12,309	11,606	9,651	4,451	3,306	3,140
1985	11,265	1,647	7,136	12,453	14,886	16,458	16,984	16,849	16,528	15,831	14,724	11,907	5,974	4,330	3,729
1990	13,898	1,937	8,054	14,687	17,482	19,296	20,664	20,958	20,157	18,584	17,163	13,021	6,812	5,375	4,536
1991	14,278	1,894	7,790	14,833	17,731	19,599	21,038	21,670	20,613	19,030	17,172	13,020	7,026	5,428	4,515
1992 [2]	14,734	1,864	7,823	15,077	18,291	20,268	21,652	22,469	21,554	19,637	17,334	13,179	7,117	5,554	4,457
1993 [2]	14,961	1,880	7,788	15,225	18,519	20,520	21,994	22,948	22,158	19,819	17,623	12,534	7,189	5,352	4,159
1994 [2]	15,243	1,953	7,808	15,501	18,813	20,883	22,329	23,514	22,827	20,432	17,810	12,574	7,004	5,292	4,179
	Men														
1937	$945	$174	$647	$1,117	$1,202	$1,286	$1,338	$1,308	$1,232	$1,137	$1,131	$1,008	[1] $563	...	...
1940	935	147	550	928	1,143	1,289	1,306	1,320	1,238	1,153	1,088	1,058	950	$917	$899
1945	1,654	271	422	813	1,983	2,245	2,405	2,364	2,319	2,170	2,106	2,000	1,666	1,462	1,390
1950	2,532	402	1,566	2,465	2,918	3,102	3,131	3,156	3,018	2,959	2,812	2,618	2,317	2,049	1,707
1955	3,315	468	1,871	3,450	4,079	4,201	4,159	4,005	3,818	3,512	3,201	3,044	2,164	1,498	1,292
1960	3,879	615	2,116	3,942	4,831	5,175	5,167	4,954	4,702	4,416	3,982	3,812	2,112	1,207	1,340
1965	4,685	710	2,609	4,957	6,055	6,481	6,519	6,369	5,921	5,581	4,993	4,784	2,628	1,246	1,443
1970	6,180	930	3,281	6,827	8,131	8,528	8,686	8,735	8,370	7,675	7,051	6,456	2,927	1,662	1,863
1975	8,250	1,246	4,870	8,464	11,170	12,131	12,533	12,605	12,270	11,290	10,398	8,700	2,895	2,276	2,371
1980	11,963	1,857	7,007	11,880	15,491	17,982	18,720	18,896	18,391	17,585	15,939	13,201	4,902	3,658	3,529
1985	14,959	1,771	8,185	14,465	18,642	22,021	24,433	24,385	23,841	22,117	19,953	16,532	6,760	4,977	4,351
1990	17,582	2,058	8,945	16,412	21,211	24,424	27,608	29,074	28,027	25,509	23,243	17,408	7,714	6,153	5,129
1991	17,765	1,987	8,562	16,260	21,213	24,547	27,488	29,519	28,407	25,538	22,714	17,429	7,830	6,111	5,168
1992 [2]	18,198	1,945	8,623	16,518	21,694	25,223	28,003	30,304	29,682	26,230	23,005	17,629	8,067	6,302	5,213
1993 [2]	18,396	1,953	8,660	16,645	21,859	25,440	28,139	30,600	30,070	26,231	23,039	16,688	7,885	5,761	4,630
1994 [2]	18,822	2,010	8,752	17,086	22,311	26,048	28,430	31,105	30,737	27,142	23,222	16,650	7,735	6,147	4,791
	Women														
1937	$484	$163	$477	$602	$621	$609	$604	$589	$576	$563	$585	$582	[1] $366	...	...
1940	472	127	432	530	590	599	596	590	580	562	499	577	607	$999	$424
1945	770	307	811	821	871	971	1,026	1,018	987	955	946	899	832	766	928
1950	1,124	362	1,153	1,158	1,196	1,297	1,421	1,456	1,410	1,416	1,370	1,349	1,176	1,399	1,232
1955	1,351	408	1,312	1,406	1,430	1,586	1,706	1,775	1,768	1,622	1,542	1,445	1,057	949	802
1960	1,679	484	1,558	1,969	1,718	1,899	2,075	2,205	2,290	2,221	2,040	1,783	1,142	1,007	1,036
1965	1,984	539	1,852	2,067	2,069	2,243	2,478	2,660	2,715	2,764	2,678	2,372	1,208	1,054	1,093
1970	2,735	675	2,538	3,151	2,953	3,210	3,498	3,721	3,790	3,747	3,729	3,236	1,674	1,344	1,375
1975	3,730	905	3,287	4,800	4,454	4,512	4,870	5,168	5,340	5,300	5,020	4,055	2,189	1,895	1,715
1980	6,012	1,451	5,083	7,496	7,649	7,495	7,761	7,893	8,079	7,966	7,756	6,044	3,589	2,853	2,569
1985	8,293	1,524	6,063	10,251	10,986	11,169	11,163	11,072	10,898	10,714	10,133	7,728	4,959	3,671	3,067
1990	10,837	1,816	7,104	12,677	13,642	14,339	15,031	14,920	14,373	13,088	12,194	9,133	5,888	4,387	3,830
1991	11,369	1,802	6,990	13,075	14,159	14,872	15,708	15,741	15,035	13,647	12,791	9,182	6,175	4,741	3,869
1992 [2]	11,841	1,788	7,014	13,493	14,816	15,574	16,522	16,685	15,840	14,400	12,721	9,462	6,152	4,800	3,582
1993 [2]	12,082	1,811	6,952	13,710	15,013	15,793	16,938	17,329	16,382	14,915	13,166	9,463	6,392	4,885	3,559
1994 [2]	12,254	1,898	6,926	13,817	15,148	16,023	17,349	17,862	16,944	15,379	13,428	9,469	6,185	4,510	3,275

[1] Earnings of workers attaining age 65 during the year. Workers aged 65 or older not covered under program in that year.

[2] Preliminary data.

CONTACT: Greg Diez/ Wayne Long (410) 965-0153/ 0152 for further information.

Table 4.B7.—Number of wage and salary workers, by amount and sex, 1937-94

[In thousands. Based on 1-percent sample]

Year	Total	Workers with wages below taxable maximum											Workers with maximum wages
		$1–$8,399	$8,400–$17,999	$18,000–$22,799	$22,800–$27,599	$27,600–$32,399	$32,400–$37,199	$37,200–$41,999	$42,000–$46,799	$46,800–$51,599	$51,600–$56,399	$56,400–$60,599	
	Total												
1937	32,900	31,869	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,031
1940	35,390	34,194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,196
1945	46,390	39,849	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	6,361
1950	48,280	34,344	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	13,936
1955	59,560	44,628	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	14,932
1960	66,980	48,624	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,356
1965	75,430	48,944	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	26,486
1970	88,180	65,977	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	22,203
1975	94,900	61,578	19,837	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,485
1980	107,200	52,634	32,684	8,785	4,024	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,073
1985	113,100	44,928	31,445	10,670	7,851	5,660	3,877	1,514	...	...	...	...	7,154
1990	126,100	42,846	31,354	12,502	9,700	7,491	5,766	4,268	3,009	2,212	...	...	6,952
1991	125,200	41,551	30,604	12,291	9,733	7,537	5,860	4,435	3,209	2,319	773	...	6,885
1992 [1]	126,000	41,012	29,773	12,236	9,841	7,644	6,048	4,681	3,494	2,567	1,642	...	7,063
1993 [1]	128,000	41,469	29,565	12,277	10,000	7,822	6,188	4,790	3,651	2,703	2,026	483	7,027
1994 [1]	130,100	41,808	29,206	12,301	10,142	8,063	6,358	4,930	3,772	2,910	2,184	1,520	6,909
	Men												
1937	23,810	22,807	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,003
1940	25,570	24,405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,165
1945	28,820	22,470	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,170
1950	32,620	19,537	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,083
1955	38,240	24,101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,139
1960	43,100	26,238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,862
1965	47,500	24,496	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,004
1970	53,180	33,182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,998
1975	55,140	28,189	14,451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,540
1980	59,751	22,480	18,076	7,087	3,575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,533
1985	61,285	19,260	14,903	6,332	5,333	4,363	3,235	1,316	...	...	...	...	6,543
1990	67,063	18,738	14,328	6,440	5,570	4,757	3,959	3,152	2,326	1,772	...	...	6,021
1991	66,406	18,434	13,990	6,190	5,444	4,622	3,890	3,164	2,378	1,795	613	...	5,885
1992 [1]	66,549	18,287	13,536	6,058	5,327	4,555	3,890	3,220	2,518	1,929	1,270	...	5,959
1993 [1]	67,531	18,654	13,392	6,032	5,362	4,583	3,900	3,236	2,583	1,985	1,542	380	5,882
1994 [1]	68,347	18,632	13,123	6,038	5,373	4,630	3,937	3,267	2,626	2,119	1,637	1,175	5,789
	Women												
1937	9,090	9,062	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
1940	9,820	9,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
1945	17,570	17,379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191
1950	15,660	14,807	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	853
1955	21,320	20,527	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	793
1960	23,880	22,386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,494
1965	27,930	24,448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,482
1970	35,000	32,795	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,205
1975	39,760	33,379	5,386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	945
1980	47,449	30,154	14,608	1,698	449	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	540
1985	51,816	25,668	16,542	4,339	2,518	1,297	642	199	...	...	...	...	611
1990	59,036	24,108	17,026	6,062	4,130	2,733	1,807	1,117	683	440	...	...	931
1991	58,794	23,117	16,614	6,101	4,288	2,915	1,970	1,271	831	525	160	...	1,000
1992 [1]	59,451	22,725	16,237	6,178	4,514	3,089	2,158	1,461	977	637	371	...	1,103
1993 [1]	60,469	22,815	16,172	6,244	4,638	3,238	2,288	1,554	1,067	718	484	104	1,146
1994 [1]	61,753	23,176	16,083	6,263	4,769	3,433	2,421	1,663	1,146	790	547	345	1,120

[1] Preliminary data.

CONTACT: Greg Diez/ Wayne Long (410) 965-0153/ 0152 for further information.

Table 4.B8.—Number of self-employed workers, by age and sex, 1951-94

[In thousands. Based on 1-percent sample. Age refers to age attained during year]

Year	Total	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–71	72 or older
	Total														
1951	4,190	6	71	246	414	543	592	565	503	462	164	215	237	55	117
1955	6,810	18	114	362	600	757	865	874	790	737	290	441	497	143	322
1960	6,870	19	133	305	560	743	848	929	918	846	316	452	414	101	286
1965	6,550	31	143	292	452	664	814	870	913	885	328	411	388	92	267
1970	6,270	33	159	348	476	581	729	808	837	839	327	407	388	94	244
1975	7,000	67	302	581	679	700	731	813	869	823	317	382	393	95	248
1980	8,200	78	380	824	1,052	983	869	812	851	852	307	381	419	112	280
1985	10,600	112	527	1,099	1,488	1,522	1,261	1,030	930	929	368	434	455	124	321
1986	11,200	118	559	1,148	1,595	1,634	1,366	1,099	967	956	371	454	478	122	331
1987	12,000	153	580	1,195	1,668	1,738	1,530	1,231	1,024	988	397	470	527	134	365
1988	12,400	158	576	1,188	1,703	1,803	1,613	1,319	1,069	998	408	486	556	142	381
1989	12,900	161	571	1,214	1,742	1,896	1,725	1,402	1,130	1,015	397	506	594	150	399
1990	12,500	152	529	1,123	1,663	1,854	1,736	1,377	1,113	980	381	487	567	150	389
1991	12,800	136	521	1,105	1,697	1,897	1,818	1,474	1,170	998	388	486	561	158	391
1992 [1]	13,000	135	506	1,081	1,663	1,933	1,849	1,578	1,236	1,012	379	484	573	165	408
1993 [1]	12,900	125	468	987	1,589	1,898	1,845	1,613	1,305	1,033	375	480	590	163	428
1994 [1]	13,200	140	464	958	1,588	1,897	1,911	1,704	1,359	1,077	381	495	602	169	455
	Men														
1951	3,620	5	61	219	370	478	519	479	430	393	139	179	204	47	97
1955	5,980	16	104	335	555	687	773	773	679	631	247	373	420	122	265
1960	5,990	16	119	284	515	678	757	812	793	709	260	386	348	83	230
1965	5,640	26	127	263	410	598	714	759	772	742	272	339	326	75	217
1970	5,370	28	136	306	422	522	642	699	712	695	268	324	320	77	201
1975	5,790	57	251	479	564	584	619	680	715	672	255	309	326	78	201
1980	6,407	60	305	639	793	752	672	641	681	668	244	301	333	92	226
1985	7,623	79	378	782	1,060	1,058	873	730	674	686	278	328	351	97	249
1986	7,931	79	395	812	1,117	1,116	929	761	696	693	276	341	364	94	259
1987	8,451	105	405	829	1,159	1,178	1,033	844	729	717	295	360	407	103	285
1988	8,630	111	391	813	1,165	1,214	1,081	902	745	710	303	361	428	110	296
1989	8,842	108	379	812	1,170	1,266	1,140	939	783	716	288	371	449	118	303
1990	8,525	103	346	746	1,112	1,241	1,148	914	762	693	270	355	424	116	295
1991	8,668	92	341	726	1,109	1,268	1,204	976	793	699	273	350	418	119	299
1992 [1]	8,735	87	329	706	1,080	1,279	1,219	1,033	825	702	269	344	426	126	311
1993 [1]	8,630	85	296	644	1,032	1,251	1,210	1,055	869	703	261	340	436	125	324
1994 [1]	8,754	90	303	615	1,024	1,241	1,241	1,110	885	725	267	342	440	126	345
	Women														
1951	570	1	10	27	44	65	73	86	73	69	25	36	33	8	20
1955	830	2	10	27	45	70	92	101	111	106	43	68	77	21	57
1960	880	3	14	21	45	65	91	117	125	137	56	66	67	18	55
1965	910	5	16	29	42	66	100	111	141	143	56	72	62	17	50
1970	900	5	23	42	54	59	87	109	125	144	59	65	68	17	43
1975	1,210	10	51	102	115	116	112	133	154	151	62	73	67	17	47
1980	1,793	18	75	185	259	231	197	171	170	184	63	80	86	20	54
1985	2,977	33	149	317	428	464	388	300	256	243	90	106	104	27	72
1986	3,268	39	164	336	479	518	437	339	272	263	95	113	114	28	72
1987	3,550	48	175	365	509	560	498	387	295	271	101	110	120	31	80
1988	3,770	47	185	375	538	589	532	416	323	287	105	125	129	32	86
1989	4,058	53	191	402	572	630	585	463	347	299	109	136	145	32	96
1990	3,975	49	183	377	551	613	588	463	350	287	111	132	142	34	94
1991	4,131	44	180	378	588	629	614	499	376	299	115	136	143	39	92
1992 [1]	4,265	47	177	375	583	654	630	544	411	310	110	140	148	39	97
1993 [1]	4,270	40	171	343	558	647	635	558	436	330	114	140	154	38	103
1994 [1]	4,446	50	162	344	564	656	670	594	474	352	114	153	162	43	110

[1] Preliminary data.

CONTACT: Greg Diez/ Wayne Long (410) 965-0153/ 0152 for further information.

Table 4.B9.—Number of self-employed workers, by amount of earnings and sex, 1951-94

[In thousands. Based on 1-percent sample. Earnings consist of self-employment income and taxable wages (see table 2.A3)]

Year	Total	Workers with earnings below taxable maximum											Workers with maximum earnings
		$1–$8,399	$8,400–$17,999	$18,000–$22,799	$22,800–$27,599	$27,600–$32,399	$32,400–$37,199	$37,200–$41,999	$42,000–$46,799	$46,800–$51,599	$51,600–$56,399	$56,400–$60,599	
	Total												
1951	4,190	2,742	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,448
1955	6,810	5,038	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,772
1960	6,870	4,916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,954
1965	6,550	3,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,650
1970	6,270	4,249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,021
1975	7,000	4,045	1,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,553
1980	8,200	4,013	2,106	627	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,075
1985	10,600	4,794	2,565	790	600	454	346	202	...	...	...	...	850
1986	11,200	4,873	2,702	858	657	514	385	352	...	...	...	...	859
1987	12,000	5,063	2,878	943	717	559	419	341	177	...	...	...	903
1988	12,400	5,047	2,939	970	764	593	442	349	268	...	...	...	1,027
1989	12,900	5,208	3,017	1,002	776	608	482	380	293	151	...	...	983
1990	12,500	5,172	2,869	942	734	572	453	358	277	285	...	...	837
1991	12,800	5,330	2,950	921	723	573	450	371	290	228	139	...	823
1992 [1]	13,000	5,323	2,984	931	741	586	463	368	296	244	230	...	833
1993 [1]	12,900	5,243	2,954	908	709	581	463	379	294	250	198	109	812
1994 [1]	13,200	5,240	3,039	912	734	599	485	378	316	258	209	220	808
	Men												
1951	3,620	2,267	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,353
1955	5,980	4,322	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,658
1960	5,990	4,144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,846
1965	5,640	3,149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,491
1970	5,370	3,454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,916
1975	5,790	3,042	1,268	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,480
1980	6,407	2,712	1,768	565	348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,014
1985	7,623	2,903	1,936	635	500	389	303	180	...	...	...	...	777
1986	7,931	2,913	1,975	669	528	431	328	308	...	...	...	...	779
1987	8,451	3,006	2,087	723	568	458	349	290	156	...	...	...	814
1988	8,630	2,951	2,089	727	596	471	361	288	229	...	...	...	918
1989	8,842	2,952	2,116	750	594	479	389	312	245	130	...	...	875
1990	8,525	2,940	2,014	693	560	447	359	294	232	242	...	...	744
1991	8,668	3,066	2,037	668	547	439	350	295	236	187	115	...	727
1992 [1]	8,735	3,024	2,066	673	534	449	353	287	234	196	190	...	729
1993 [1]	8,630	2,975	2,018	653	514	431	354	297	234	201	158	92	703
1994 [1]	8,754	2,914	2,052	647	536	445	368	287	249	204	169	180	702
	Women												
1951	570	475	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95
1955	830	716	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
1960	880	772	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
1965	910	751	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159
1970	900	795	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
1975	1,210	1,003	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
1980	1,793	1,301	338	62	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
1985	2,977	1,891	628	155	100	66	43	22	...	...	...	...	73
1986	3,268	1,961	727	189	129	83	57	44	...	...	...	...	80
1987	3,550	2,056	791	220	149	101	70	52	21	...	...	...	89
1988	3,770	2,097	851	243	168	122	81	60	38	...	...	...	110
1989	4,058	2,257	901	252	181	129	93	68	48	21	...	...	108
1990	3,975	2,232	856	250	174	124	94	64	45	43	...	...	93
1991	4,131	2,264	912	254	177	134	99	76	54	41	24	...	97
1992 [1]	4,265	2,300	918	259	208	137	110	81	62	48	40	...	104
1993 [1]	4,270	2,268	935	255	195	150	109	82	60	49	39	17	109
1994 [1]	4,446	2,327	987	265	198	154	117	91	67	54	40	40	106

[1] Preliminary data.

CONTACT: Greg Diez/ Wayne Long (410) 965-0153/ 0152 for further information.

Table 4.B10.—Number of workers, taxable earnings, and contributions, by type of employment and State, 1994

[Preliminary estimates. Based on 1-percent sample]

State [1]	Number of workers reported with taxable earnings [2] (in thousands)			Reported taxable earnings [3] (in millions)			OASDHI contributions [4] (in millions)		
	Total, all workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed persons	Total	Wages	Self-employment income	Total	Wage and salary employment	Self-employment
Total	138,000	130,100	13,200	$2,782,900	$2,623,900	$159,000	$437,247	$411,209	$26,038
Alabama	2,266	2,153	183	38,678	36,680	1,998	6,019	5,699	321
Alaska	329	308	41	6,334	5,817	517	991	908	83
Arizona	2,202	2,091	185	38,209	35,907	2,302	5,977	5,605	372
Arkansas	1,369	1,286	133	20,730	19,268	1,462	3,225	2,995	230
California	14,704	13,615	1,666	306,395	282,466	23,929	48,515	44,567	3,948
Colorado	2,143	2,001	237	39,545	36,601	2,945	6,202	5,730	472
Connecticut	1,907	1,800	179	44,672	42,115	2,557	7,242	6,809	433
Delaware	470	456	24	9,175	8,924	251	1,433	1,393	40
District of Columbia	417	404	19	8,370	7,967	402	1,341	1,260	81
Florida	7,463	7,038	698	128,436	121,028	7,408	20,160	18,968	1,192
Georgia	4,042	3,845	341	74,228	70,294	3,934	11,647	11,004	643
Hawaii	645	609	63	13,194	12,514	680	2,061	1,953	108
Idaho	664	621	69	10,297	9,535	761	1,597	1,477	120
Illinois	6,526	6,204	562	133,649	126,448	7,201	21,174	19,961	1,213
Indiana	3,336	3,188	288	64,479	61,231	3,248	10,049	9,508	541
Iowa	1,659	1,541	207	28,236	26,178	2,058	4,382	4,055	328
Kansas	1,527	1,432	168	26,897	25,055	1,841	4,208	3,910	297
Kentucky	1,993	1,877	211	32,969	30,979	1,990	5,130	4,813	317
Louisiana	1,990	1,877	176	32,426	30,353	2,073	5,071	4,728	343
Maine	667	616	85	10,928	9,989	939	1,693	1,545	148
Maryland	2,815	2,681	229	60,113	57,264	2,849	9,406	8,937	469
Massachusetts	3,243	3,047	332	70,353	66,166	4,187	11,132	10,430	702
Michigan	5,360	5,147	389	112,132	107,981	4,151	17,590	16,922	668
Minnesota	2,795	2,637	293	55,543	52,238	3,305	8,690	8,165	525
Mississippi	1,385	1,312	118	21,048	19,730	1,318	3,256	3,045	212
Missouri	2,998	2,828	293	51,611	48,517	3,093	8,083	7,585	498
Montana	490	448	72	7,318	6,517	801	1,139	1,012	127
Nebraska	985	921	118	16,383	15,147	1,236	2,551	2,353	198
Nevada	886	851	59	15,018	14,220	797	2,343	2,211	132
New Hampshire	701	657	73	14,101	13,232	869	2,206	2,067	138
New Jersey	4,569	4,362	348	110,420	105,312	5,108	17,600	16,738	862
New Mexico	860	808	84	13,680	12,823	857	2,124	1,990	134
New York	9,612	9,142	792	215,297	205,274	10,023	34,289	32,558	1,731
North Carolina	4,225	4,012	365	75,253	71,181	4,072	11,725	11,071	654
North Dakota	376	344	56	5,670	5,017	652	882	780	102
Ohio	5,766	5,453	512	107,798	101,942	5,856	16,856	15,915	941
Oklahoma	1,712	1,602	184	27,884	26,077	1,807	4,324	4,040	285
Oregon	1,796	1,682	181	32,386	30,198	2,189	5,056	4,703	353
Pennsylvania	6,459	6,135	542	132,139	125,130	7,009	20,690	19,544	1,147
Rhode Island	571	543	52	11,356	10,796	560	1,766	1,677	89
South Carolina	2,036	1,940	157	34,697	32,971	1,727	5,396	5,116	280
South Dakota	435	399	63	6,237	5,615	622	965	867	98
Tennessee	3,063	2,903	275	54,292	51,122	3,170	8,489	7,975	514
Texas	9,321	8,734	970	170,556	159,313	11,244	26,795	24,960	1,835
Utah	1,060	1,012	91	17,658	16,669	990	2,756	2,597	159
Vermont	348	325	40	5,966	5,561	405	926	862	64
Virginia	3,636	3,470	285	71,999	68,706	3,293	11,272	10,723	549
Washington	3,030	2,866	270	61,282	57,503	3,779	9,569	8,953	616
West Virginia	855	807	80	14,626	13,821	805	2,272	2,141	131
Wisconsin	3,027	2,887	245	58,580	55,990	2,590	9,141	8,727	414
Wyoming	289	272	34	4,669	4,314	354	726	669	57
Armed Forces [5]	2,563	2,563	...	42,698	42,698	...	6,600	6,600	...
Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands	1,122	1,070	58	13,245	12,509	736	2,037	1,922	115
Other [6]	209	205	4	3,045	2,995	50	478	471	8

[1] State designation based primarily on employee residence, obtained from employer wage reports filed via magnetic media. State designation based on location of employer for reports filed via paper.

[2] Workers with earnings reported in more than one State are counted in each State. Workers with earnings in both wage and salary employment and self-employment are counted in each type of employment. National and State totals and subtotals are unduplicated counts of workers in each type of employment.

[3] Annual maximum taxable earnings for Social Security (OASDI) from a single employer or from self-employment were $60,600 in 1994.

[4] For 1994 earnings, paid at the rate of 7.65 percent of taxable wages by both employees and employers, 7.65 percent of taxable tips by employees, and 15.3 percent of self-employment income by self-employed workers. Additionally, for earnings above $60,600, paid at the rate of 1.45 percent of taxable wages by both employees and employers, 1.45 percent of taxable tips by employees, and 2.9 percent of self-employment income by self-employed workers. Data are unadjusted for multi-employer tax refunds.

[5] Military personnel on full-time active duty.

[6] Persons employed in American Samoa and Guam, U.S. citizens employed abroad by American employers, and persons employed on oceanborne vessels.

CONTACT: Greg Diez/ Wayne Long (410) 965-0153/ 0152 for further information.

Table 4.B11.—Number of workers, taxable earnings, and contributions, by type of employment, 1937-96

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Year	Number of workers reported with taxable earnings [1] (in thousands)			Reported taxable earnings [2] (in millions)			OASDHI contributions [3] [4] (in millions)		
	Total, all workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed persons	Total	Wages	Self-employment income	Total	Wage and salary employment	Self-employment
1937	32,900	32,900	...	$29,620	$29,620	...	$592	$592	...
1940	35,390	35,390	...	32,970	32,970	...	659	659	...
1941	40,980	40,980	...	41,850	41,850	...	837	837	...
1942	46,360	46,360	...	52,940	52,940	...	1,059	1,059	...
1943	47,660	47,660	..	62,420	62,420	..	1,248	1,248	...
1944	46,300	46,300	...	64,430	64,430	...	1,289	1,289	...
1945	46,390	46,390	...	62,090	69,090	...	1,259	1,259	...
1946	48,840	48,840	...	69,090	69,090	...	1,382	1,382	...
1947	48,910	48,910	...	78,370	78,370	...	1,567	1,567	...
1948	49,020	49,020	...	84,120	84,120	...	1,682	1,682	...
1949	46,800	46,800	...	81,810	81,810	...	1,636	1,636	...
1950	48,280	48,280	...	87,500	87,500	...	2,625	2,625	...
1951	58,120	54,630	4,190	120,770	111,250	$9,520	3,552	3,338	$214
1952	59,580	56,060	4,240	128,640	118,880	9,760	3,786	3,566	220
1953	60,840	57,220	4,340	135,870	125,840	10,030	4,001	3,775	226
1954	59,610	55,940	4,350	133,520	123,410	10,110	5,240	4,936	303
1955	65,200	59,560	6,810	157,540	141,810	15,730	6,144	5,672	472
1956	67,610	61,560	7,390	170,720	153,010	17,710	6,652	6,120	531
1957	70,590	64,730	7,150	181,380	163,990	17,390	7,966	7,380	587
1958	69,770	64,040	7,130	180,720	163,140	17,580	7,935	7,341	593
1959	71,700	66,000	7,060	202,310	183,620	18,690	9,882	9,181	701
1960	72,530	66,980	6,870	207,000	188,580	18,420	12,144	11,315	829
1961	72,820	67,360	6,790	209,640	190,850	18,790	12,297	11,451	846
1962	74,280	68,890	6,720	219,050	200,130	18,920	13,397	12,508	889
1963	75,540	70,310	6,590	225,550	206,840	18,710	16,006	14,996	1,010
1964	77,430	72,230	6,480	236,390	217,430	18,960	16,788	15,764	1,024
1965	80,680	75,430	6,550	250,730	230,830	19,900	17,810	16,735	1,075
1966	84,600	79,460	6,630	312,540	287,860	24,680	25,698	24,180	1,518
1967	87,040	82,020	6,470	329,960	305,670	24,290	28,454	26,899	1,555
1968	89,380	84,470	6,570	375,840	348,500	27,340	32,418	30,668	1,750
1969	92,060	87,200	6,350	402,550	375,010	27,540	37,901	36,001	1,900
1970	93,090	88,180	6,270	415,600	388,680	26,920	39,171	37,313	1,857
1971	93,340	88,460	6,290	426,960	399,550	27,410	43,609	41,553	2,056
1972	96,240	91,220	6,600	484,110	452,050	32,060	49,418	47,013	2,405
1973	99,830	94,610	7,100	561,850	523,450	38,400	64,316	61,244	3,072
1974	101,330	96,190	7,040	636,760	594,400	42,360	72,891	69,545	3,346
1975	100,200	94,900	7,000	664,660	621,100	43,560	76,110	72,669	3,441
1976	102,600	97,230	7,400	737,700	689,200	48,500	84,468	80,636	3,832
1977	105,800	100,450	7,480	816,550	763,600	52,950	93,524	89,341	4,183
1978	110,600	104,810	8,040	915,600	856,100	59,500	108,408	103,588	4,820
1979	112,700	106,900	8,200	1,067,000	997,500	69,500	127,923	122,294	5,630
1980	113,000	107,200	8,200	1,180,700	1,109,000	71,700	141,771	135,963	5,808
1981	113,000	107,300	8,250	1,294,100	1,220,000	74,100	169,151	162,260	6,891
1982	111,800	105,800	8,550	1,365,300	1,290,000	75,300	179,901	172,860	7,041
1983	112,100	105,900	9,200	1,454,100	1,369,000	85,100	191,403	183,446	7,957
1984	116,300	109,900	9,900	1,608,800	1,515,000	93,800	225,232	212,100	13,132
1985	119,800	113,100	10,600	1,722,600	1,621,000	101,600	242,887	228,561	14,326
1986	122,900	115,900	11,200	1,844,400	1,730,800	113,600	263,749	247,504	16,245
1987	125,600	118,200	12,000	1,960,000	1,835,100	124,900	280,280	262,419	17,861
1988	129,600	122,100	12,400	2,088,400	1,952,000	136,400	313,677	293,190	20,487
1989	131,700	123,900	12,900	2,239,500	2,096,000	143,500	336,373	314,819	21,554
1990	133,600	126,100	12,500	2,358,000	2,222,000	136,000	360,774	339,966	20,808
1991	133,000	125,200	12,800	2,422,500	2,283,000	139,500	376,121	353,939	22,182
1992 [5]	133,900	126,000	13,000	2,532,600	2,386,000	146,600	393,537	370,191	23,346
1993 [5]	135,700	128,000	12,900	2,649,000	2,498,000	151,000	411,619	387,588	24,031
1994 [5]	138,000	130,100	13,200	2,782,900	2,623,900	159,000	437,247	411,209	26,038
1995 [6]	141,400	133,100	13,900	2,923,800	2,759,000	164,800	460,745	433,292	27,453
1996 [7]	143,700	135,400	14,100	3,083,000	2,907,000	176,000	486,306	456,980	29,326

[1] Workers with earnings in both wage and salary employment and self-employment are counted in each type of employment.

[2] See table 2.A3 for annual maximum taxable earnings.

[3] See table 2.A3 for contribution rates.

[4] Unadjusted for multi-employer tax refunds. Unadjusted for tax credits. See table 2.A5 for information on tax credits.

[5] Preliminary data.

[6] Taxable earnings are preliminary estimates based on Social Security data; employment data are preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics and the National Income and Product Accounts.

[7] Preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics and the National Income and Product Accounts.

CONTACT: Greg Diez/ Wayne Long (410) 965-0153/ 0152 for further information.

Table 4.C1.—Estimated number, by insured status, December 31, 1940-97

[In millions]

Year	Workers fully insured for retirement and/or survivor benefits			Workers insured in event of disability
	Total	Permanently insured	Not permanently insured	
1940	24.2	1.1	23.1	...
1941	25.8	1.4	24.4	...
1942	28.1	1.8	26.3	...
1943	29.9	2.3	27.6	...
1944	31.9	2.8	29.1	...
1945	33.4	3.4	30.0	...
1946	35.4	8.6	26.8	...
1947	37.3	11.6	25.7	...
1948	38.9	13.2	25.7	...
1949	40.1	14.9	25.2	...
1950	59.8	21.0	38.8	...
1951	62.8	22.9	39.9	...
1952	68.2	25.6	42.7	...
1953	71.0	27.7	43.4	...
1954	70.2	29.9	40.4	31.9
1955	70.5	32.5	38.0	35.4
1956	74.0	36.1	38.0	37.2
1957	76.1	38.3	37.9	38.4
1958	76.5	40.3	36.2	43.4
1959	76.7	42.2	34.6	46.4
1960	84.4	47.6	36.8	48.5
1961	88.5	53.3	35.3	50.5
1962	89.8	54.9	34.8	51.5
1963	91.3	56.6	34.7	52.3
1964	92.8	58.3	34.5	53.3
1965	94.8	60.2	34.6	55.0
1966	97.2	61.9	35.3	55.7
1967	99.9	63.3	36.6	56.9
1968	102.6	64.5	38.1	70.1
1969	105.0	65.7	39.4	72.4
1970	108.3	67.3	41.0	74.5
1971	110.8	68.5	42.3	76.1
1972	113.5	69.8	43.7	77.8
1973	116.8	71.3	45.5	80.4
1974	120.2	72.7	47.5	83.3
1975	123.1	74.3	48.8	85.3
1976	126.0	76.1	49.9	87.0
1977	129.0	78.1	50.9	89.3
1978	133.3	80.3	53.0	93.7
1979	137.3	83.0	54.3	98.0
1980	140.4	85.3	55.1	100.3
1981	142.9	88.0	54.9	102.6
1982	144.7	90.7	54.0	104.5
1983	146.5	94.0	52.5	105.4
1984	148.3	96.9	51.4	107.1
1985	150.9	100.0	50.9	109.6
1986	153.2	103.3	49.9	111.6
1987	155.7	107.4	48.3	113.5
1988	158.3	110.6	47.7	115.7
1989	161.3	113.6	47.7	118.1
1990	164.0	116.4	47.6	120.1
1991	165.9	118.8	47.1	121.5
1992	167.4	121.1	46.3	122.9
1993	168.9	123.4	45.5	124.2
1994	170.4	125.6	44.8	125.6
1995	172.4	128.0	44.4	127.5
1996	174.3	130.4	43.9	129.1
1997	176.3	132.7	43.6	130.9

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013 for further information.

Table 4.C2.—Estimated number, by insured status, age, and sex, 1970-97

[In thousands]

December 31	Total	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75 or older
	Fully insured													
Total:														
1970	108,344	4,104	14,972	12,704	10,156	9,219	9,685	10,026	9,169	7,922	6,676	5,242	3,781	4,688
1975	123,146	5,304	16,938	17,057	12,716	10,148	9,237	9,604	9,716	8,630	7,511	6,203	4,385	5,698
1980	140,380	6,558	19,153	19,269	17,199	12,785	10,239	9,210	9,402	9,267	8,226	6,955	5,197	6,919
1981	142,855	6,057	19,233	19,704	17,491	13,829	10,694	9,255	9,318	9,179	8,453	7,099	5,344	7,199
1982	144,730	5,409	18,970	20,112	17,816	14,572	11,365	9,461	9,148	9,230	8,479	7,186	5,482	7,501
1983	146,487	4,625	18,540	20,381	18,265	15,314	11,908	9,755	9,026	9,151	8,794	7,314	5,599	7,814
1984	148,251	4,196	18,159	20,590	18,771	16,157	12,405	9,922	9,038	9,054	8,749	7,341	5,764	8,106
1985	150,856	4,301	17,735	20,771	19,298	17,099	12,779	10,205	9,042	9,020	8,835	7,504	5,887	8,380
1986	153,221	4,384	17,288	20,872	19,746	17,382	13,802	10,655	9,092	8,947	8,727	7,688	5,990	8,649
1987	155,713	4,545	16,824	20,840	20,195	17,722	14,539	11,310	9,306	8,794	8,779	7,832	6,076	8,953
1988	158,278	4,874	16,394	20,787	20,467	18,229	15,302	11,845	9,600	8,708	8,700	7,937	6,200	9,234
1989	161,328	5,045	16,333	20,770	20,777	18,759	16,156	12,350	9,768	8,746	8,702	8,111	6,244	9,567
1990	163,977	4,805	16,450	20,469	21,096	19,310	17,078	12,729	10,049	8,749	8,795	8,165	6,399	9,884
1991	165,900	4,325	16,444	19,971	21,325	19,805	17,439	13,656	10,481	8,811	8,712	8,129	6,617	10,186
1992	167,438	3,960	16,128	19,391	21,383	20,288	17,757	14,459	11,077	9,001	8,551	8,168	6,768	10,507
1993	168,912	3,723	15,688	18,879	21,365	20,660	18,224	15,170	11,654	9,244	8,454	8,159	6,876	10,817
1994	170,422	3,686	15,166	18,560	21,208	20,961	18,721	15,970	12,155	9,475	8,327	8,086	7,037	11,070
1995	172,430	3,765	14,633	18,477	20,863	21,264	19,272	16,858	12,566	9,734	8,435	8,070	7,093	11,402
1996	174,342	3,851	14,208	18,426	20,349	21,483	19,822	17,394	13,342	10,119	8,484	8,021	7,071	11,772
1997	176,323	3,958	14,046	18,204	19,785	21,584	20,352	17,686	14,260	10,674	8,654	7,922	7,119	12,081
Male:														
1970	62,946	2,702	8,563	7,108	5,861	5,431	5,681	5,766	5,298	4,694	3,905	3,025	2,172	2,742
1975	69,311	3,210	9,376	9,230	7,153	5,847	5,367	5,543	5,527	4,919	4,276	3,425	2,413	3,024
1980	76,627	3,700	10,223	10,198	9,310	7,119	5,788	5,247	5,338	5,213	4,563	3,760	2,751	3,416
1981	77,630	3,387	10,250	10,401	9,398	7,655	6,007	5,257	5,284	5,151	4,692	3,820	2,817	3,512
1982	78,300	2,987	10,095	10,603	9,524	8,006	6,347	5,354	5,173	5,177	4,690	3,847	2,879	3,618
1983	78,967	2,546	9,852	10,730	9,728	8,365	6,614	5,494	5,096	5,131	4,850	3,899	2,938	3,724
1984	79,610	2,290	9,642	10,801	9,972	8,769	6,857	5,552	5,082	5,078	4,825	3,906	3,013	3,824
1985	80,711	2,325	9,407	10,871	10,233	9,219	7,029	5,676	5,073	5,052	4,855	3,988	3,066	3,917
1986	81,693	2,349	9,139	10,911	10,434	9,304	7,554	5,892	5,086	5,003	4,791	4,104	3,112	4,016
1987	82,730	2,419	8,850	10,885	10,647	9,426	7,898	6,227	5,191	4,905	4,827	4,178	3,146	4,133
1988	83,793	2,588	8,596	10,850	10,761	9,646	8,248	6,486	5,332	4,847	4,773	4,233	3,196	4,237
1989	85,224	2,697	8,579	10,860	10,889	9,903	8,649	6,726	5,394	4,854	4,771	4,322	3,214	4,367
1990	86,444	2,568	8,653	10,729	11,049	10,176	9,076	6,895	5,516	4,849	4,811	4,335	3,299	4,488
1991	87,244	2,303	8,617	10,475	11,173	10,416	9,209	7,357	5,719	4,875	4,770	4,314	3,411	4,606
1992	87,843	2,077	8,461	10,164	11,207	10,657	9,334	7,737	6,017	4,964	4,678	4,331	3,486	4,730
1993	88,367	1,943	8,201	9,875	11,199	10,839	9,546	8,060	6,296	5,076	4,613	4,326	3,542	4,851
1994	88,949	1,920	7,913	9,689	11,115	10,980	9,787	8,429	6,534	5,171	4,545	4,293	3,622	4,952
1995	89,809	1,957	7,621	9,622	10,941	11,120	10,057	8,858	6,722	5,289	4,592	4,292	3,638	5,100
1996	90,645	1,998	7,409	9,576	10,672	11,224	10,325	9,095	7,104	5,479	4,606	4,264	3,628	5,266
1997	91,534	2,053	7,337	9,447	10,365	11,273	10,586	9,201	7,554	5,759	4,691	4,207	3,656	5,405
Female:														
1970	45,398	1,402	6,409	5,597	4,295	3,788	4,004	4,260	3,872	3,229	2,771	2,217	1,608	1,947
1975	53,835	2,094	7,562	7,827	5,563	4,301	3,870	4,061	4,189	3,710	3,235	2,778	1,972	2,674
1980	63,753	2,858	8,931	9,071	7,888	5,666	4,452	3,963	4,064	4,054	3,664	3,195	2,446	3,503
1981	65,225	2,670	8,983	9,304	8,093	6,174	4,687	3,999	4,034	4,028	3,761	3,279	2,528	3,687
1982	66,430	2,422	8,874	9,509	8,292	6,566	5,017	4,107	3,975	4,053	3,789	3,339	2,602	3,883
1983	67,520	2,080	8,688	9,651	8,537	6,949	5,294	4,261	3,930	4,020	3,944	3,416	2,661	4,091
1984	68,641	1,905	8,517	9,789	8,799	7,388	5,548	4,371	3,956	3,977	3,924	3,435	2,751	4,282
1985	70,145	1,976	8,328	9,900	9,066	7,880	5,750	4,528	3,969	3,968	3,980	3,515	2,821	4,464
1986	71,527	2,035	8,149	9,961	9,312	8,077	6,248	4,763	4,006	3,944	3,936	3,585	2,878	4,633
1987	72,982	2,126	7,974	9,955	9,548	8,295	6,641	5,084	4,115	3,889	3,952	3,654	2,930	4,820
1988	74,485	2,286	7,798	9,937	9,705	8,583	7,054	5,359	4,268	3,861	3,927	3,704	3,004	4,997
1989	76,105	2,348	7,754	9,911	9,888	8,857	7,507	5,625	4,374	3,892	3,931	3,789	3,029	5,200
1990	77,533	2,237	7,797	9,740	10,047	9,134	8,002	5,834	4,533	3,900	3,984	3,831	3,100	5,396
1991	78,656	2,023	7,826	9,496	10,152	9,388	8,230	6,299	4,762	3,936	3,941	3,815	3,206	5,581
1992	79,595	1,883	7,667	9,227	10,176	9,631	8,423	6,723	5,060	4,036	3,873	3,837	3,282	5,777
1993	80,545	1,780	7,487	9,004	10,166	9,822	8,678	7,110	5,357	4,167	3,841	3,833	3,335	5,966
1994	81,473	1,765	7,253	8,871	10,093	9,982	8,934	7,541	5,622	4,304	3,781	3,793	3,415	6,118
1995	82,621	1,808	7,012	8,855	9,922	10,144	9,215	7,999	5,844	4,445	3,843	3,778	3,455	6,301
1996	83,697	1,853	6,800	8,851	9,677	10,259	9,497	8,298	6,238	4,640	3,878	3,757	3,443	6,506
1997	84,789	1,905	6,710	8,757	9,420	10,310	9,766	8,485	6,706	4,914	3,963	3,715	3,463	6,676

Table 4.C2.—Estimated number, by insured status, age, and sex, 1970-97—*Continued*

[In thousands]

December 31	Total	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75 or older
	Disability insured													
Total:														
1970	74,504	3,860	12,432	9,858	7,257	6,743	7,399	7,817	7,250	6,486	5,401	...	...	...
1975	85,305	4,948	14,144	13,289	9,313	7,610	7,271	7,762	7,892	7,035	6,041	...	...	...
1980	100,329	6,341	17,410	16,104	12,997	9,788	8,267	7,628	7,888	7,669	6,238	...	...	...
1981	102,643	5,788	17,234	16,800	13,677	10,570	8,624	7,788	7,854	7,724	6,587	...	...	...
1982	104,469	5,113	16,699	17,253	14,150	11,488	9,291	7,963	7,804	7,868	6,841	...	...	...
1983	105,381	4,341	16,126	17,544	14,612	12,139	9,837	8,259	7,725	7,870	6,927	...	...	...
1984	107,076	3,936	15,916	17,721	15,226	12,900	10,284	8,478	7,745	7,769	7,101	...	...	...
1985	109,572	4,105	15,868	17,976	15,851	13,683	10,661	8,747	7,780	7,763	7,138	...	...	...
1986	111,647	4,198	15,636	18,143	16,380	14,195	11,370	9,048	7,890	7,669	7,118	...	...	...
1987	113,499	4,325	15,243	18,229	16,781	14,478	12,128	9,615	7,985	7,560	7,155	...	...	...
1988	115,679	4,631	14,969	18,180	17,109	14,945	12,778	10,162	8,258	7,493	7,154	...	...	...
1989	118,062	4,795	14,939	18,172	17,375	15,521	13,530	10,616	8,486	7,541	7,087	...	...	...
1990	120,081	4,541	15,023	17,954	17,691	16,099	14,339	10,991	8,759	7,569	7,116	...	...	...
1991	121,530	4,047	14,788	17,620	17,946	16,653	14,890	11,743	9,075	7,700	7,070	...	...	...
1992	122,883	3,655	14,295	17,188	18,204	17,178	15,203	12,610	9,683	7,823	7,045	...	...	...
1993	124,210	3,435	13,900	16,733	18,317	17,620	15,654	13,246	10,246	8,080	6,980	...	...	...
1994	125,551	3,426	13,456	16,375	18,299	17,895	16,181	13,982	10,685	8,283	6,970	...	...	...
1995	127,481	3,548	13,156	16,443	17,970	18,241	16,717	14,784	11,038	8,564	7,019	...	...	...
1996	129,130	3,598	12,765	16,467	17,621	18,485	17,217	15,270	11,763	8,876	7,068	...	...	...
1997	130,943	3,744	12,614	16,310	17,193	18,633	17,696	15,557	12,561	9,420	7,215			
Male:														
1970	49,847	2,550	7,622	6,519	5,331	4,956	5,191	5,218	4,722	4,224	3,512	...	...	...
1975	54,323	3,004	8,274	8,191	6,400	5,320	4,911	5,037	4,977	4,389	3,822	...	...	...
1980	60,140	3,586	9,607	9,218	8,068	6,348	5,238	4,733	4,833	4,672	3,837	...	...	...
1981	60,840	3,243	9,464	9,517	8,308	6,719	5,372	4,786	4,760	4,671	4,001	...	...	...
1982	61,265	2,829	9,159	9,694	8,448	7,129	5,678	4,835	4,664	4,721	4,109	...	...	...
1983	61,373	2,392	8,868	9,787	8,606	7,401	5,958	4,937	4,585	4,693	4,145	...	...	...
1984	61,924	2,149	8,730	9,852	8,873	7,744	6,156	5,025	4,557	4,598	4,241	...	...	...
1985	62,896	2,219	8,650	9,952	9,169	8,105	6,319	5,124	4,561	4,570	4,227	...	...	...
1986	63,611	2,250	8,455	9,980	9,415	8,327	6,667	5,237	4,603	4,479	4,198	...	...	...
1987	64,231	2,298	8,190	9,970	9,583	8,413	7,052	5,513	4,635	4,372	4,205	...	...	...
1988	65,069	2,453	8,014	9,927	9,689	8,611	7,344	5,802	4,735	4,312	4,183	...	...	...
1989	66,052	2,562	7,990	9,886	9,777	8,873	7,700	6,005	4,833	4,309	4,118	...	...	...
1990	66,898	2,424	8,039	9,749	9,909	9,157	8,070	6,175	4,941	4,319	4,116	...	...	...
1991	67,380	2,145	7,907	9,549	9,985	9,435	8,309	6,553	5,064	4,380	4,052	...	...	...
1992	67,837	1,906	7,644	9,296	10,095	9,691	8,432	6,982	5,363	4,425	4,003	...	...	...
1993	68,316	1,787	7,400	9,028	10,163	9,881	8,642	7,280	5,657	4,526	3,952	...	...	...
1994	68,780	1,774	7,146	8,792	10,124	9,996	8,919	7,628	5,860	4,618	3,924	...	...	...
1995	69,350	1,832	6,942	8,817	9,886	10,114	9,142	7,973	5,985	4,733	3,926	...	...	...
1996	69,998	1,868	6,729	8,795	9,676	10,204	9,378	8,187	6,348	4,873	3,940	...	...	...
1997	70,657	1,926	6,657	8,692	9,410	10,245	9,580	8,274	6,712	5,152	4,010			
Female:														
1970	24,656	1,310	4,810	3,339	1,926	1,787	2,208	2,599	2,527	2,262	1,889	...	...	...
1975	30,982	1,945	5,870	5,098	2,913	2,290	2,360	2,726	2,915	2,646	2,219	...	...	...
1980	40,189	2,755	7,804	6,886	4,929	3,441	3,028	2,894	3,055	2,997	2,401	...	...	...
1981	41,804	2,545	7,770	7,283	5,369	3,851	3,252	3,002	3,093	3,053	2,586	...	...	...
1982	43,203	2,284	7,540	7,559	5,702	4,359	3,612	3,128	3,140	3,146	2,732	...	...	...
1983	44,008	1,950	7,258	7,757	6,006	4,738	3,879	3,322	3,140	3,177	2,782	...	...	...
1984	45,152	1,787	7,186	7,870	6,353	5,156	4,128	3,453	3,188	3,171	2,861	...	...	...
1985	46,676	1,886	7,218	8,025	6,682	5,578	4,342	3,622	3,219	3,193	2,911	...	...	...
1986	48,037	1,948	7,182	8,163	6,965	5,868	4,703	3,811	3,287	3,190	2,920	...	...	...
1987	49,268	2,027	7,054	8,259	7,198	6,064	5,075	4,102	3,351	3,188	2,950	...	...	...
1988	50,610	2,178	6,955	8,252	7,420	6,334	5,434	4,360	3,524	3,181	2,971	...	...	...
1989	52,009	2,233	6,949	8,286	7,598	6,648	5,830	4,610	3,653	3,233	2,970	...	...	...
1990	53,183	2,116	6,984	8,206	7,782	6,942	6,269	4,816	3,818	3,250	3,000	...	...	...
1991	54,150	1,902	6,881	8,071	7,960	7,217	6,581	5,190	4,010	3,320	3,019	...	...	...
1992	55,046	1,749	6,652	7,892	8,109	7,487	6,771	5,628	4,319	3,398	3,041	...	...	...
1993	55,894	1,648	6,500	7,705	8,154	7,739	7,012	5,966	4,589	3,554	3,028	...	...	...
1994	56,771	1,652	6,310	7,583	8,174	7,899	7,263	6,354	4,826	3,665	3,045	...	...	...
1995	58,131	1,716	6,215	7,626	8,084	8,127	7,574	6,811	5,054	3,832	3,093	...	...	...
1996	59,132	1,729	6,036	7,672	7,945	8,281	7,839	7,084	5,415	4,003	3,128	...	...	...
1997	60,285	1,818	5,957	7,618	7,783	8,388	8,116	7,283	5,849	4,267	3,205			

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013 for further information.

Table 4.C5.—Population in the Social Security area:[1] Estimated number and percent fully insured, by age and sex, 1993-97

[Numbers in thousands]

Age attained at end of year	1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
	Population	Percent fully insured	Population	Percent fully insured	Population	Percent fully insured	Population	Percent fully insured	Population	Percent fully insured
Total	269,200	[2] 84	271,659	[2] 84	274,096	[2] 84	276,589	[2] 84	279,013	[2] 84
Under 15	60,181	(3)	60,672	(3)	60,932	(3)	61,117	(3)	61,220	(3)
15-19	17,648	21	18,016	20	18,482	20	18,950	20	19,375	20
20-24	19,077	82	18,640	81	18,143	81	17,855	80	17,895	78
25-29	20,650	91	20,360	91	20,266	91	20,225	91	20,023	91
30-34	23,312	92	23,138	92	22,738	92	22,201	92	21,617	92
35-39	22,610	91	22,932	91	23,240	91	23,438	92	23,495	92
40-44	19,959	91	20,457	92	21,011	92	21,576	92	22,114	92
45-49	16,967	89	17,733	90	18,634	90	19,135	91	19,360	91
50-54	13,479	86	13,917	87	14,300	88	15,080	88	16,009	89
55-59	11,222	82	11,411	83	11,636	84	11,987	84	12,528	85
60-64	10,447	81	10,361	80	10,324	82	10,344	82	10,483	83
65-69	10,146	80	10,105	80	10,072	80	9,994	80	9,835	81
70-74	8,821	78	8,967	78	8,992	79	8,965	79	8,977	79
75 or older	14,681	74	14,949	74	15,325	74	15,722	75	16,082	75
Male	132,706	[2] 90	133,940	[2] 90	135,188	[2] 90	136,457	[2] 90	137,691	[2] 89
Under 15	30,787	(3)	31,039	(3)	31,172	(3)	31,266	(3)	31,320	(3)
15-19	9,021	21	9,208	20	9,447	20	9,686	20	9,903	20
20-24	9,725	84	9,493	83	9,251	82	9,115	81	9,142	80
25-29	10,526	94	10,370	93	10,315	93	10,292	93	10,190	93
30-34	11,862	94	11,772	94	11,564	95	11,285	95	10,983	94
35-39	11,425	95	11,593	95	11,757	95	11,865	95	11,898	95
40-44	9,995	96	10,248	95	10,530	96	10,822	95	11,102	95
45-49	8,445	95	8,827	95	9,276	95	9,524	95	9,634	96
50-54	6,661	95	6,875	95	7,061	95	7,449	95	7,912	95
55-59	5,483	93	5,577	93	5,688	93	5,861	93	6,128	94
60-64	4,999	92	4,963	92	4,950	93	4,966	93	5,039	93
65-69	4,670	93	4,670	92	4,673	92	4,647	92	4,582	92
70-74	3,876	91	3,949	92	3,963	92	3,954	92	3,969	92
75 or older	5,231	93	5,356	92	5,542	92	5,725	92	5,888	92
Female	136,494	[2] 78	137,719	[2] 78	138,908	[2] 78	140,132	[2] 79	141,322	[2] 79
Under 15	29,394	(3)	29,633	(3)	29,761	(3)	29,850	(3)	29,900	(3)
15-19	8,627	20	8,808	20	9,035	20	9,264	20	9,472	20
20-24	9,353	80	9,147	79	8,892	79	8,741	78	8,753	77
25-29	10,124	89	9,990	89	9,952	89	9,934	89	9,833	89
30-34	11,450	89	11,366	89	11,174	89	10,915	89	10,634	89
35-39	11,185	88	11,339	88	11,484	88	11,574	89	11,597	89
40-44	9,963	87	10,209	88	10,481	88	10,754	88	11,012	89
45-49	8,522	83	8,906	85	9,358	85	9,611	86	9,725	87
50-54	6,818	79	7,042	80	7,239	81	7,631	82	8,097	83
55-59	5,740	73	5,835	74	5,948	75	6,126	76	6,400	77
60-64	5,448	70	5,398	70	5,374	72	5,378	72	5,444	73
65-69	5,476	70	5,435	70	5,400	70	5,346	70	5,254	71
70-74	4,945	67	5,019	68	5,029	69	5,011	69	5,008	69
75 or older	9,450	63	9,593	64	9,783	64	9,997	65	10,194	65

[1] The population referred to as "population in the Social Security area" includes residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia adjusted for net census undercount; civilian residents of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa; Federal civilian employees and persons in the Armed Forces abroad and their dependents; crew members of merchant vessels, and all other U.S. citizens abroad.

[2] Percent of population fully insured aged 17 or older.

[3] Less than 0.5 percent.

CONTACT: Felicitie Bell (410) 965-3020 for further information.

Table 4.C6.—Period life table, 1994

Exact age	Male			Female		
	Death probability [1]	Number of lives [2]	Life expectancy	Death probability [1]	Number of lives [2]	Life expectancy
0	0.008796	100,000	72.19	0.007192	100,000	79.00
1	.000674	99,120	71.83	.000594	99,281	78.57
2	.000492	99,054	70.88	.000383	99,222	77.62
3	.000385	99,005	69.91	.000273	99,184	76.65
4	.000307	98,967	68.94	.000250	99,157	75.67
5	.000269	98,936	67.96	.000210	99,132	74.69
6	.000250	98,910	66.98	.000184	99,111	73.70
7	.000233	98,885	65.99	.000165	99,093	72.72
8	.000206	98,862	65.01	.000150	99,077	71.73
9	.000171	98,842	64.02	.000139	99,062	70.74
10	.000142	98,825	63.03	.000135	99,048	69.75
11	.000151	98,811	62.04	.000142	99,035	68.76
12	.000231	98,796	61.05	.000168	99,020	67.77
13	.000402	98,773	60.06	.000216	99,004	66.78
14	.000636	98,733	59.09	.000279	98,982	65.79
15	.000900	98,670	58.13	.000353	98,955	64.81
16	.001144	98,582	57.18	.000422	98,920	63.83
17	.001337	98,469	56.24	.000473	98,878	62.86
18	.001453	98,337	55.32	.000494	98,831	61.89
19	.001510	98,194	54.40	.000495	98,783	60.92
20	.001559	98,046	53.48	.000491	98,734	59.95
21	.001618	97,893	52.56	.000495	98,685	58.98
22	.001658	97,735	51.64	.000504	98,636	58.01
23	.001678	97,573	50.73	.000523	98,587	57.04
24	.001686	97,409	49.81	.000551	98,535	56.07
25	.001682	97,245	48.90	.000581	98,481	55.10
26	.001686	97,081	47.98	.000612	98,424	54.13
27	.001726	96,918	47.06	.000646	98,363	53.16
28	.001819	96,750	46.14	.000683	98,300	52.20
29	.001949	96,574	45.22	.000725	98,233	51.23
30	.002097	96,386	44.31	.000771	98,161	50.27
31	.002239	96,184	43.40	.000821	98,086	49.31
32	.002369	95,969	42.50	.000877	98,005	48.35
33	.002479	95,741	41.60	.000940	97,919	47.39
34	.002576	95,504	40.70	.001010	97,827	46.43
35	.002676	95,258	39.80	.001089	97,728	45.48
36	.002792	95,003	38.91	.001173	97,622	44.53
37	.002921	94,738	38.02	.001253	97,507	43.58
38	.003065	94,461	37.13	.001325	97,385	42.63
39	.003225	94,171	36.24	.001396	97,256	41.69
40	.003407	93,868	35.36	.001474	97,120	40.75
41	.003602	93,548	34.47	.001571	96,977	39.81
42	.003790	93,211	33.60	.001688	96,825	38.87
43	.003965	92,858	32.72	.001832	96,662	37.93
44	.004141	92,490	31.85	.002002	96,484	37.00
45	.004337	92,107	30.98	.002193	96,291	36.08
46	.004577	91,707	30.11	.002402	96,080	35.15
47	.004882	91,287	29.25	.002632	95,849	34.24
48	.005265	90,842	28.39	.002882	95,597	33.33
49	.005720	90,363	27.54	.003155	95,322	32.42
50	.006245	89,846	26.70	.003461	95,021	31.52
51	.006814	89,285	25.86	.003799	94,692	30.63
52	.007401	88,677	25.03	.004159	94,332	29.75
53	.007995	88,021	24.22	.004542	93,940	28.87
54	.008620	87,317	23.41	.004954	93,513	28.00
55	.009318	86,564	22.61	.005413	93,050	27.13
56	.010125	85,758	21.81	.005925	92,546	26.28
57	.011050	84,889	21.03	.006486	91,998	25.43
58	.012108	83,951	20.26	.007100	91,401	24.60
59	.013303	82,935	19.50	.007775	90,752	23.77
60	0.014595	81,832	18.76	0.008506	90,047	22.95
61	.016008	80,637	18.03	.009311	89,281	22.14
62	.017610	79,346	17.32	.010220	88,449	21.35
63	.019427	77,949	16.62	.011246	87,546	20.56
64	.021428	76,435	15.94	.012379	86,561	19.79
65	.023662	74,797	15.28	.013657	85,489	19.03
66	.026008	73,027	14.63	.015016	84,322	18.29
67	.028279	71,128	14.01	.016352	83,056	17.56
68	.030398	69,116	13.40	.017622	81,698	16.84
69	.032489	67,015	12.81	.018902	80,258	16.14
70	.034789	64,838	12.22	.020341	78,741	15.44
71	.037455	62,583	11.64	.022027	77,139	14.75
72	.040474	60,238	11.08	.023942	75,440	14.07
73	.043914	57,800	10.52	.026122	73,634	13.40
74	.047794	55,262	9.98	.028596	71,710	12.75
75	.052114	52,621	9.46	.031441	69,660	12.11
76	.056884	49,879	8.95	.034639	67,470	11.48
77	.062152	47,041	8.46	.038121	65,133	10.88
78	.067946	44,118	7.99	.041882	62,650	10.29
79	.074303	41,120	7.54	.046018	60,026	9.72
80	.081277	38,065	7.10	.050716	57,263	9.16
81	.088889	34,971	6.69	.056056	54,359	8.62
82	.097131	31,862	6.29	.061989	51,312	8.11
83	.106017	28,768	5.91	.068552	48,131	7.61
84	.115585	25,718	5.55	.075824	44,832	7.13
85	.125879	22,745	5.21	.083897	41,433	6.68
86	.136935	19,882	4.89	.092852	37,956	6.24
87	.148776	17,159	4.59	.102748	34,432	5.83
88	.161411	14,607	4.31	.113628	30,894	5.44
89	.174838	12,249	4.04	.125510	27,384	5.07
90	.189047	10,107	3.79	.138406	23,947	4.73
91	.204023	8,197	3.55	.152315	20,632	4.41
92	.219745	6,524	3.34	.167230	17,490	4.11
93	.236189	5,091	3.13	.183140	14,565	3.84
94	.253327	3,888	2.95	.200023	11,898	3.59
95	.270566	2,903	2.78	.217175	9,518	3.36
96	.287756	2,118	2.63	.234399	7,451	3.15
97	.304741	1,508	2.49	.251481	5,704	2.96
98	.321353	1,049	2.36	.268189	4,270	2.79
99	.337421	712	2.23	.284280	3,125	2.63
100	.354292	472	2.12	.301337	2,236	2.48
101	.372006	304	2.01	.319417	1,562	2.33
102	.390606	191	1.90	.338582	1,063	2.19
103	.410137	117	1.80	.358897	703	2.06
104	.430644	69	1.70	.380431	451	1.93
105	.452176	39	1.60	.403257	279	1.81
106	.474784	21	1.51	.427452	167	1.69
107	.498524	11	1.42	.453099	95	1.58
108	.523450	6	1.34	.480285	52	1.47
109	.549622	3	1.26	.509102	27	1.37
110	.577103	1	1.18	.539648	13	1.27
111	.605958	1	1.10	.572027	6	1.18
112	.636256	0	1.03	.606349	3	1.10
113	.668069	0	.96	.642729	1	1.01
114	.701473	0	.90	.681293	0	.93
115	.736546	0	.84	.722171	0	.86
116	.773373	0	.78	.765501	0	.79
117	.812042	0	.72	.811431	0	.72
118	.852644	0	.66	.852644	0	.66
119	.895276	0	.61	.895276	0	.61

[1] Probability of dying within one year.

[2] Number of survivors out of 100,000 born alive.

CONTACT: Felicitie Bell (410) 965-3020 for further information.

Table 5.A1.—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, race,[1] age, and sex, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Age and sex	Total [2]		White		Black		Other [4]	
	Number [3]	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit
OASDI	43,737,470	$672.80	37,822,600	$692.90	4,501,500	$544.80	1,197,720	$532.10
OASI	37,660,640	690.70	33,339,820	707.30	3,355,180	561.10	818,450	558.60
DI	6,076,830	561.80	4,482,780	586.40	1,146,320	497.00	379,270	475.00
	Retired workers							
Total	26,899,170	$744.90	24,158,810	$757.50	2,132,220	$629.10	523,960	$640.50
62-64	2,419,450	649.60	2,141,760	660.40	211,620	571.80	64,230	546.60
62	662,320	630.10	587,150	640.30	56,470	557.00	18,300	533.00
63	824,970	643.90	729,610	654.90	72,960	566.10	21,750	541.20
64	932,160	668.30	825,000	679.70	82,190	587.10	24,180	561.70
65-69	6,917,400	719.50	6,143,970	732.30	592,860	621.80	163,510	607.00
65	1,321,060	700.80	1,168,870	713.50	114,780	608.80	35,180	583.80
66	1,416,620	712.20	1,257,480	724.70	122,010	620.80	34,730	588.60
67	1,368,490	714.50	1,214,410	727.20	118,560	617.70	31,700	606.10
68	1,402,230	730.50	1,248,240	743.10	118,380	629.80	31,370	632.30
69	1,409,000	738.50	1,254,970	751.70	119,130	631.50	30,530	629.80
70-74	6,566,340	744.50	5,894,220	756.80	517,680	630.50	130,130	656.50
70	1,385,200	745.90	1,240,460	758.60	111,880	631.00	27,880	654.50
71	1,358,310	756.80	1,216,760	769.80	109,060	639.50	27,570	667.30
72	1,343,210	743.80	1,206,830	756.10	105,600	627.60	25,870	659.60
73	1,269,360	737.50	1,143,230	749.30	96,340	624.60	25,380	649.40
74	1,210,260	736.90	1,086,940	748.60	94,800	628.60	23,430	650.20
75-79	5,071,050	759.80	4,594,820	771.30	371,550	640.80	83,300	667.80
75	1,198,760	736.20	1,084,680	747.40	88,530	622.10	20,750	646.50
76	1,095,520	733.60	990,100	744.80	81,970	621.70	18,790	645.10
77	971,520	747.60	875,800	759.10	75,370	634.30	16,080	658.90
78	944,180	784.90	859,090	796.30	66,620	661.40	14,490	682.90
79	861,070	812.30	785,150	823.70	59,060	680.50	13,190	727.80
80-84	3,342,690	837.10	3,041,460	849.30	240,030	695.70	48,140	758.00
80	791,300	863.20	720,620	875.00	56,450	727.10	11,090	789.80
81	733,960	850.30	669,440	862.10	50,410	707.10	11,070	777.50
82	679,680	836.30	617,010	849.40	49,970	686.90	9,970	754.90
83	601,680	820.00	547,800	831.80	43,320	684.50	8,350	731.00
84	536,070	801.00	486,590	813.30	39,880	660.10	7,660	717.10
85-89	1,749,020	773.70	1,591,970	786.30	128,670	629.20	23,740	699.60
85	461,480	791.70	421,140	803.10	32,800	654.70	6,220	728.50
86	399,170	774.80	363,120	788.20	29,570	624.30	5,480	677.80
87	343,030	770.10	311,770	782.60	25,380	630.90	4,910	695.10
88	297,210	763.60	271,190	776.00	21,450	616.10	3,800	678.80
89	248,130	755.60	224,750	769.10	19,470	606.00	3,330	712.30
90-94	657,690	728.80	594,390	742.90	52,870	579.10	8,730	658.20
95 or older	175,530	659.90	156,220	676.10	16,940	517.60	2,180	619.10
Men	14,011,920	838.00	12,634,740	853.50	1,040,070	692.20	298,770	697.40
62-64	1,293,060	773.60	1,145,550	791.20	112,220	642.30	34,180	620.50
62	346,380	757.90	306,630	775.80	29,760	625.90	9,720	605.00
63	443,110	765.60	392,160	783.20	38,820	633.70	11,740	617.10
64	503,570	791.40	446,760	808.70	43,640	661.20	12,720	635.40
65-69	3,871,190	829.60	3,459,050	846.80	313,100	691.10	90,310	668.00
65	736,760	814.80	655,600	832.60	60,890	678.30	18,810	647.20
66	797,330	822.50	711,420	839.50	65,060	690.70	19,430	652.50
67	767,980	822.70	686,670	839.10	62,130	689.20	17,300	665.80
68	785,480	840.60	703,660	857.20	62,450	699.80	17,580	697.10
69	783,640	846.70	701,700	864.60	62,570	696.80	17,190	680.90
70-74	3,613,230	840.40	3,259,910	856.00	266,980	690.10	75,450	710.70
70	774,870	851.80	697,550	868.20	58,860	696.10	16,160	715.70
71	748,610	862.20	674,120	879.00	56,740	701.00	15,530	731.40
72	735,850	841.00	664,840	856.60	53,940	689.20	15,000	711.50
73	693,990	825.30	628,280	839.90	48,790	679.00	14,950	698.20
74	659,910	817.60	595,120	831.90	48,650	682.20	13,810	694.00
75-79	2,642,790	830.10	2,407,080	842.90	177,580	691.70	48,710	711.40
75	644,410	809.40	585,840	822.30	44,320	673.60	12,000	693.40
76	584,290	797.30	530,670	809.70	40,330	664.80	11,260	695.80
77	505,160	812.40	457,740	825.40	36,250	680.90	9,340	693.10
78	478,700	858.20	438,030	870.50	30,610	719.50	8,320	726.20
79	430,230	895.40	394,800	907.70	26,070	746.70	7,790	767.90
80-84	1,579,590	929.80	1,445,980	942.60	99,720	776.10	28,120	807.10
80	388,340	961.00	356,440	973.80	24,260	804.90	6,210	840.80
81	352,810	947.80	323,810	959.80	21,300	794.10	6,370	841.30
82	320,390	927.40	292,040	941.20	21,000	768.90	6,090	805.90
83	277,670	907.70	254,430	919.80	17,620	767.20	4,780	764.30
84	240,380	882.10	219,260	894.90	15,540	725.90	4,670	760.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.A1.—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, race,[1] age, and sex, December 1996 —*Continued*

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Age and sex	Total [2]		White		Black		Other [4]	
	Number [3]	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit
	Retired workers							
85-89	728,580	$837.60	662,950	$850.40	48,350	$687.00	15,450	$732.40
85	202,040	861.90	184,270	873.80	13,080	717.30	4,050	765.20
86	169,760	838.10	154,770	852.00	11,100	677.30	3,480	706.20
87	142,390	829.60	129,390	842.10	9,590	689.00	3,070	724.90
88	117,280	821.40	106,860	834.30	7,620	661.60	2,530	712.60
89	97,110	817.20	87,660	830.40	6,960	670.30	2,320	746.00
90-94	232,140	790.50	208,880	805.50	17,330	634.80	5,410	693.20
95 or older	51,340	727.30	45,340	743.80	4,790	581.90	1,140	692.50
Women	12,887,250	643.60	11,524,070	652.30	1,092,150	569.10	225,190	565.10
62-64	1,126,390	507.20	996,210	510.10	99,400	492.30	30,050	462.50
62	315,940	490.00	280,520	492.10	26,710	480.30	8,580	451.30
63	381,860	502.80	337,450	505.80	34,140	489.30	10,010	452.20
64	428,590	523.80	378,240	527.30	38,550	503.20	11,460	479.90
65-69	3,046,210	579.60	2,684,920	584.90	279,760	544.30	73,200	531.80
65	584,300	557.00	513,270	561.40	53,890	530.20	16,370	511.00
66	619,290	570.20	546,060	575.20	56,950	541.00	15,300	507.50
67	600,510	576.10	527,740	581.60	56,430	538.90	14,400	534.30
68	616,750	590.30	544,580	595.70	55,930	551.70	13,790	549.70
69	625,360	602.90	553,270	608.60	56,560	559.30	13,340	564.00
70-74	2,953,110	627.10	2,634,310	634.00	250,700	567.00	54,680	581.70
70	610,330	611.50	542,910	617.80	53,020	558.80	11,720	570.20
71	609,700	627.50	542,640	634.00	52,320	572.80	12,040	584.80
72	607,360	626.00	541,990	632.90	51,660	563.40	10,870	588.00
73	575,370	631.60	514,950	638.80	47,550	568.80	10,430	579.50
74	550,350	640.20	491,820	647.80	46,150	572.00	9,620	587.20
75-79	2,428,260	683.30	2,187,740	692.50	193,970	594.20	34,590	606.30
75	554,350	651.00	498,840	659.50	44,210	570.50	8,750	582.20
76	511,230	660.90	459,430	669.90	41,640	579.90	7,530	569.30
77	466,360	677.40	418,060	686.60	39,120	591.10	6,740	611.40
78	465,480	709.50	421,060	719.10	36,010	611.90	6,170	624.50
79	430,840	729.40	390,350	738.70	32,990	628.20	5,400	669.90
80-84	1,763,100	754.10	1,595,480	764.80	140,310	638.60	20,020	689.10
80	402,960	769.00	364,180	778.30	32,190	668.40	4,880	724.80
81	381,150	759.90	345,630	770.60	29,110	643.40	4,700	691.10
82	359,290	755.20	324,970	766.90	28,970	627.50	3,880	675.00
83	324,010	744.90	293,370	755.60	25,700	627.90	3,570	686.30
84	295,690	735.00	267,330	746.30	24,340	618.10	2,990	649.00
85-89	1,020,440	728.10	929,020	740.50	80,320	594.50	8,290	638.60
85	259,440	737.00	236,870	748.00	19,720	613.20	2,170	660.00
86	229,410	727.90	208,350	740.80	18,470	592.50	2,000	628.30
87	200,640	727.90	182,380	740.40	15,790	595.60	1,840	645.30
88	179,930	726.00	164,330	738.10	13,830	591.10	1,270	611.50
89	151,020	715.90	137,090	730.00	12,510	570.20	1,010	634.70
90-94	425,550	695.10	385,510	709.00	35,540	552.00	3,320	601.10
95 or older	124,190	632.10	110,880	648.40	12,150	492.30	1,040	538.70
	Disabled workers							
Total	4,386,040	$704.80	3,308,290	$724.00	783,100	$645.30	248,100	$642.40
Under 20	1,250	332.40	920	330.30	240	329.00	90	363.60
20-24	32,290	382.10	22,840	383.50	6,320	379.30	2,700	374.80
20	1,710	323.30	1,350	317.50	240	327.90	110	370.50
21	3,440	341.20	2,640	339.20	520	349.60	260	341.70
22	6,070	353.40	4,230	355.50	1,210	342.40	570	354.20
23	8,340	389.30	5,880	394.60	1,540	381.60	820	366.40
24	12,730	410.20	8,740	413.20	2,810	403.70	940	404.20
25-29	122,350	477.80	85,660	483.00	24,860	464.20	9,250	463.90
25	17,570	443.70	12,380	452.90	3,530	429.40	1,390	403.00
26	21,390	449.20	15,040	453.60	4,240	444.80	1,630	428.80
27	24,150	469.30	16,730	472.90	5,130	462.40	1,810	449.20
28	28,520	494.60	20,280	501.10	5,730	472.20	1,930	488.40
29	30,720	508.30	21,230	512.10	6,230	491.10	2,490	512.50
30-34	243,650	549.60	172,090	561.40	48,490	510.70	18,590	543.30
30	35,900	521.70	24,510	531.70	7,750	493.70	2,830	522.20
31	42,890	530.10	30,200	536.50	8,480	505.80	3,240	520.50
32	50,750	549.30	36,170	565.60	9,900	498.80	3,840	521.90
33	53,660	562.10	38,000	572.30	10,720	526.00	4,030	567.50
34	60,450	569.30	43,210	582.40	11,640	521.60	4,650	569.00
35-39	394,540	615.00	282,950	626.80	77,620	574.00	27,480	609.50
35	66,450	582.80	48,030	594.60	12,790	544.90	4,430	566.30
36	73,310	602.00	52,520	614.50	14,220	557.70	5,160	602.00
37	80,560	614.50	57,580	628.10	15,900	568.90	5,880	599.30
38	83,480	628.20	59,980	637.90	16,560	590.30	5,640	638.00
39	90,740	637.50	64,840	649.00	18,150	597.10	6,370	629.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.A1.—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, race,[1] age, and sex, December 1996 —*Continued*

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Age and sex	Total [2]		White		Black		Other [4]	
	Number [3]	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit
	Disabled workers							
40-44	509,490	$672.80	366,910	$687.20	100,390	$628.20	33,900	$641.50
40	94,700	654.70	67,810	671.80	19,020	604.50	6,590	615.60
41	98,340	659.00	70,290	673.40	20,150	615.70	6,300	642.90
42	103,430	674.40	74,410	688.60	20,150	630.70	7,050	644.30
43	104,230	683.80	74,760	697.10	20,790	642.50	6,900	649.80
44	108,790	688.90	79,640	702.00	20,280	645.80	7,060	653.60
45-49	604,640	720.20	437,680	731.90	115,450	686.10	39,040	676.20
45	112,470	704.10	81,130	714.80	21,990	672.70	7,100	663.70
46	113,150	710.40	80,480	722.50	22,900	676.90	7,460	670.80
47	120,470	717.60	86,200	729.10	23,660	689.70	7,930	657.10
48	125,150	728.60	90,720	738.40	23,030	696.90	8,470	699.70
49	133,400	736.60	99,150	750.10	23,870	693.40	8,080	686.50
50-54	678,620	743.10	516,350	759.10	118,800	696.30	38,420	675.30
50	128,730	738.80	96,720	754.30	22,070	693.50	8,360	683.90
51	122,620	736.90	91,040	752.00	23,200	701.20	7,330	662.40
52	133,110	744.30	101,900	759.20	23,370	697.60	7,020	689.20
53	146,190	744.00	112,680	760.60	24,880	693.60	7,910	665.40
54	147,970	750.20	114,010	767.50	25,280	695.50	7,800	676.10
55-59	815,590	752.60	634,760	772.60	138,090	685.40	39,510	673.20
55	149,530	748.00	114,570	765.70	25,810	691.40	8,530	687.70
56	154,660	750.70	120,110	770.70	26,160	687.60	7,910	661.80
57	162,250	752.40	125,670	772.50	28,300	687.40	7,550	670.00
58	173,880	752.60	136,440	771.70	29,100	686.90	7,660	672.10
59	175,270	758.30	137,970	781.00	28,720	674.50	7,860	672.90
60-64	983,620	759.80	788,130	781.70	152,840	669.60	39,120	677.50
60	185,090	756.70	145,490	777.40	29,820	675.20	9,130	698.10
61	198,580	758.30	156,760	780.90	31,710	670.90	9,360	680.40
62	202,880	759.60	162,090	780.60	31,350	676.30	8,740	677.80
63	192,950	762.40	156,510	784.80	28,920	664.70	6,830	675.30
64	204,120	761.60	167,280	784.20	31,040	660.70	5,060	637.70
Men	2,650,020	788.50	2,022,910	814.70	451,360	701.10	146,670	710.20
Under 20	770	344.40	580	333.40	140	352.00	50	450.20
20-24	20,080	392.40	14,210	393.30	4,020	390.80	1,610	380.60
20	1,050	353.20	800	340.20	150	374.90	90	418.50
21	2,240	346.60	1,710	345.60	330	359.70	200	333.70
22	3,650	363.10	2,550	365.70	730	357.80	320	344.20
23	5,180	404.50	3,660	409.60	1,000	388.80	450	394.50
24	7,960	415.90	5,490	417.90	1,810	412.10	550	401.40
25-29	75,550	489.60	52,490	495.30	15,690	474.10	5,600	477.60
25	10,920	458.30	7,610	468.50	2,220	443.30	900	412.50
26	13,090	464.20	9,150	470.10	2,640	459.70	990	433.70
27	14,860	481.80	10,280	483.90	3,170	475.70	1,080	473.40
28	17,630	499.00	12,340	505.10	3,670	474.00	1,180	500.90
29	19,050	522.50	13,110	528.40	3,990	499.70	1,450	532.10
30-34	150,480	561.30	104,930	575.20	30,910	518.00	11,960	553.30
30	22,120	529.50	14,740	538.40	4,930	502.70	1,930	539.70
31	26,170	539.70	17,900	548.50	5,670	510.60	2,070	530.40
32	31,730	562.10	22,370	579.20	6,360	511.10	2,510	530.40
33	32,790	574.40	22,880	588.10	6,850	531.00	2,520	577.50
34	37,670	582.90	27,040	598.70	7,100	528.10	2,930	577.30
35-39	242,870	638.20	173,330	654.00	48,480	586.40	16,980	629.80
35	41,160	599.30	29,550	612.70	8,090	559.70	2,740	577.20
36	44,820	617.50	32,070	635.30	8,740	562.10	3,140	602.50
37	50,140	636.50	35,390	657.10	10,340	574.10	3,670	614.50
38	51,440	655.80	36,720	667.20	10,410	612.70	3,510	669.30
39	55,310	669.10	39,600	685.00	10,900	612.50	3,920	667.20
40-44	308,170	717.60	222,400	737.40	60,780	651.40	20,160	695.20
40	58,630	691.60	41,740	715.50	11,980	620.50	4,120	652.10
41	59,250	699.40	42,100	719.80	12,550	634.90	3,700	695.00
42	62,140	718.20	44,630	737.20	12,190	655.60	4,080	702.60
43	62,620	732.80	45,230	750.40	12,400	672.50	4,050	708.60
44	65,530	742.10	48,700	759.50	11,660	674.10	4,210	717.40
45-49	362,580	787.20	263,630	805.50	67,430	729.10	23,470	742.50
45	67,650	762.30	48,930	777.60	12,980	713.90	4,380	718.10
46	68,690	768.00	49,250	785.60	13,340	711.60	4,530	731.50
47	71,840	783.60	51,580	802.60	13,940	731.20	4,630	723.20
48	74,750	801.90	54,400	818.70	13,200	743.70	5,190	775.40
49	79,650	814.40	59,470	835.50	13,970	744.20	4,740	758.20
50-54	397,760	849.90	306,590	872.50	66,030	772.20	21,810	773.70
50	76,220	832.60	57,820	855.40	12,550	754.40	4,870	764.50
51	71,780	837.00	53,720	860.70	13,120	770.60	4,230	745.60
52	78,240	851.20	60,780	871.60	12,770	777.10	4,180	792.80
53	84,930	856.60	66,420	878.20	13,790	776.80	4,180	778.30
54	86,590	868.10	67,850	891.40	13,800	780.60	4,350	788.80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.A1.—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, race,[1] age, and sex, December 1996 —*Continued*

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Age and sex	Total [2]		White		Black		Other [4]	
	Number [3]	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit
	Disabled workers							
55-59	485,370	$874.70	386,540	$898.30	74,470	$783.40	22,500	$779.00
55	88,460	862.20	69,150	883.40	13,950	785.60	4,990	788.00
56	91,590	873.30	72,640	898.60	14,260	778.40	4,460	767.90
57	96,860	876.00	76,800	899.90	15,410	785.00	4,220	781.20
58	102,410	877.40	82,120	900.40	15,480	788.00	4,410	773.40
59	106,050	882.60	85,830	906.60	15,370	779.90	4,420	783.90
60-64	606,390	883.60	498,210	906.10	83,410	777.60	22,530	785.60
60	111,950	880.00	90,340	901.40	16,040	782.20	5,210	813.80
61	120,850	882.80	98,030	906.10	16,910	780.70	5,440	783.40
62	124,370	886.80	101,570	909.50	17,450	782.70	4,950	795.10
63	120,500	886.10	100,450	908.80	15,610	771.90	3,990	778.50
64	128,720	882.10	107,820	904.40	17,400	770.50	2,940	732.90
Women	1,736,020	577.10	1,285,380	581.40	331,740	569.30	101,430	544.40
Under 20	480	313.30	340	324.90	100	296.70	40	255.50
20-24	12,210	365.30	8,630	367.40	2,300	359.20	1,090	366.10
20	660	275.80	550	284.50	90	249.60	20	154.30
21	1,200	331.00	930	327.30	190	332.00	60	368.10
22	2,420	338.70	1,680	340.10	480	318.80	250	367.00
23	3,160	364.20	2,220	369.90	540	368.20	370	332.30
24	4,770	400.60	3,250	405.20	1,000	388.70	390	408.20
25-29	46,800	458.70	33,170	463.50	9,170	447.20	3,650	442.80
25	6,650	419.60	4,770	428.10	1,310	405.80	490	385.50
26	8,300	425.50	5,890	428.00	1,600	420.20	640	421.30
27	9,290	449.30	6,450	455.30	1,960	441.10	730	413.40
28	10,890	487.50	7,940	494.90	2,060	469.00	750	468.60
29	11,670	485.10	8,120	485.70	2,240	475.80	1,040	485.10
30-34	93,170	530.80	67,160	539.80	17,580	497.90	6,630	525.30
30	13,780	509.00	9,770	521.60	2,820	478.10	900	484.60
31	16,720	515.00	12,300	519.10	2,810	496.20	1,170	502.90
32	19,020	528.10	13,800	543.60	3,540	476.60	1,330	505.80
33	20,870	542.60	15,120	548.30	3,870	517.10	1,510	550.70
34	22,780	546.80	16,170	555.20	4,540	511.40	1,720	554.70
35-39	151,670	577.90	109,620	583.70	29,140	553.40	10,500	576.70
35	25,290	556.00	18,480	565.50	4,700	519.40	1,690	548.60
36	28,490	577.50	20,450	581.80	5,480	550.70	2,020	601.20
37	30,420	578.10	22,190	582.00	5,560	559.10	2,210	574.00
38	32,040	583.90	23,260	591.60	6,150	552.40	2,130	586.40
39	35,430	588.20	25,240	592.70	7,250	574.00	2,450	569.60
40-44	201,320	604.20	144,510	610.10	39,610	592.60	13,740	562.80
40	36,070	594.70	26,070	601.90	7,040	577.30	2,470	554.80
41	39,090	597.70	28,190	604.20	7,600	584.00	2,600	568.90
42	41,290	608.30	29,780	615.80	7,960	592.50	2,970	564.10
43	41,610	610.10	29,530	615.50	8,390	598.20	2,850	566.20
44	43,260	608.30	30,940	611.60	8,620	607.40	2,850	559.40
45-49	242,060	619.80	174,050	620.50	48,020	625.70	15,570	576.40
45	44,820	616.30	32,200	619.40	9,010	613.20	2,720	576.20
46	44,460	621.40	31,230	623.00	9,560	628.40	2,930	577.00
47	48,630	620.10	34,620	619.70	9,720	630.10	3,300	564.20
48	50,400	619.80	36,320	618.10	9,830	634.10	3,280	579.90
49	53,750	621.30	39,680	622.20	9,900	621.80	3,340	584.70
50-54	280,860	592.00	209,760	593.50	52,770	601.30	16,610	546.10
50	52,510	602.70	38,900	604.00	9,520	613.10	3,490	571.30
51	50,840	595.50	37,320	595.40	10,080	611.00	3,100	548.80
52	54,870	591.90	41,120	593.10	10,600	602.00	2,840	536.80
53	61,260	588.00	46,260	591.70	11,090	590.20	3,730	538.80
54	61,380	583.90	46,160	585.40	11,480	593.20	3,450	534.00
55-59	330,220	573.10	248,220	576.90	63,620	570.60	17,010	533.10
55	61,070	582.60	45,420	586.50	11,860	580.70	3,540	546.30
56	63,070	572.80	47,470	575.00	11,900	578.70	3,450	524.80
57	65,390	569.20	48,870	572.20	12,890	570.70	3,330	529.20
58	71,470	573.80	54,320	577.20	13,620	571.90	3,250	534.70
59	69,220	567.90	52,140	574.30	13,350	553.20	3,440	530.30
60-64	377,230	560.70	289,920	567.80	69,430	539.80	16,590	530.80
60	73,140	568.00	55,150	574.30	13,780	550.70	3,920	544.20
61	77,730	564.70	58,730	571.90	14,800	545.60	3,920	537.50
62	78,510	558.20	60,520	564.20	13,900	542.70	3,790	524.60
63	72,450	556.70	56,060	562.60	13,310	539.00	2,840	530.20
64	75,400	556.00	59,460	566.10	13,640	520.60	2,120	505.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.A1.—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, race,[1] age, and sex, December 1996 —*Continued*

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Age and sex	Total [2]		White		Black		Other [4]	
	Number [3]	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit
	Spouses							
Total	3,194,950	$369.00	2,915,440	$377.80	182,960	$277.60	83,610	$263.90
WIVES	3,160,690	370.70	2,891,170	379.20	177,180	280.10	79,740	267.30
Entitlement based on care of children	231,760	183.50	176,740	193.00	35,590	160.10	17,270	139.00
Under 35	42,980	112.10	31,910	117.00	6,360	97.90	4,170	99.60
35-39	45,660	139.50	34,180	145.10	7,520	129.90	3,480	108.20
40-44	46,820	172.60	35,030	179.80	7,820	153.90	3,550	143.40
45-49	36,650	204.60	27,930	213.00	5,470	189.80	2,770	155.30
50-54	26,560	234.60	20,950	246.20	3,810	193.90	1,700	188.50
55-59	17,580	260.20	13,670	271.00	2,790	222.60	1,020	221.40
60-61	6,760	309.90	5,450	322.50	920	285.30	370	182.60
62-64	8,750	325.90	7,620	335.60	900	259.60	210	264.70
Entitlement based on age	2,928,930	385.50	2,714,430	391.30	141,590	310.30	62,470	302.70
62-64	373,570	351.10	342,800	357.70	20,400	276.80	9,460	275.00
62	99,700	347.70	91,690	353.00	5,320	289.70	2,460	277.80
63	126,370	347.40	115,650	354.90	7,070	262.70	3,360	271.80
64	147,500	356.50	135,460	363.30	8,010	280.70	3,640	276.10
65-69	877,810	380.50	806,730	387.10	47,550	308.60	20,610	293.40
65	167,830	374.10	154,410	380.70	8,920	305.90	4,040	280.00
66	179,300	377.90	164,200	384.70	10,260	309.90	4,360	290.20
67	174,160	381.20	159,640	388.60	9,430	302.10	4,460	297.50
68	178,070	383.20	163,560	389.70	9,680	311.10	4,150	299.00
69	178,450	385.50	164,920	391.50	9,260	313.80	3,600	300.80
70-74	790,130	384.50	731,550	390.20	38,310	312.90	17,210	304.30
70	170,430	384.90	157,100	391.40	8,830	309.10	3,950	298.60
71	165,660	384.50	152,790	390.50	8,460	314.60	3,770	302.80
72	160,690	381.60	149,610	386.60	7,340	317.90	3,130	300.20
73	150,030	385.80	138,900	391.40	7,180	314.40	3,250	311.00
74	143,320	385.90	133,150	391.40	6,500	308.60	3,110	310.60
75-79	524,970	402.20	491,930	406.60	21,150	328.80	9,510	327.10
75	135,160	391.00	126,660	395.40	5,450	316.20	2,450	323.10
76	122,170	398.70	113,660	403.30	5,470	331.40	2,410	324.30
77	98,930	401.10	92,520	405.70	4,110	324.30	1,790	336.80
78	90,500	411.50	85,440	415.50	3,160	335.80	1,570	331.50
79	78,210	417.60	73,650	421.90	2,960	346.30	1,290	321.00
80-84	256,280	415.00	241,200	419.40	9,870	332.90	4,250	338.90
85-89	88,100	403.50	83,170	407.90	3,540	319.60	1,200	339.90
90-94	16,520	388.80	15,630	392.10	700	335.90	170	276.50
95 or older	1,550	378.90	1,420	384.50	70	305.80	60	331.90
HUSBANDS	34,260	212.70	24,270	217.70	5,780	201.70	3,870	194.90
Under 62	3,790	114.30	2,750	112.80	640	114.40	370	119.60
62-64	1,280	181.10	840	182.70	310	182.40	130	167.60
65-69	6,780	217.60	4,670	217.80	1,230	210.70	850	224.40
70-74	7,830	211.10	5,400	219.20	1,330	195.90	970	183.60
75-79	5,680	226.50	3,570	233.90	1,210	226.10	850	198.50
80-84	4,890	241.70	3,820	245.90	560	228.10	450	220.40
85-89	3,010	249.70	2,490	254.50	290	229.40	190	209.70
90 or older	1,000	272.20	730	291.00	210	229.90	60	192.30
SPOUSES OF RETIRED WORKERS	2,971,650	383.80	2,742,080	390.40	150,500	305.00	68,240	293.00
WIVES OF RETIRED WORKERS	2,942,650	385.30	2,721,710	391.60	145,590	308.10	64,830	297.60
Entitlement based on care of children	66,140	276.10	52,360	289.70	9,420	238.70	4,060	195.20
Under 35	3,020	221.70	2,210	230.80	510	200.90	270	200.90
35-39	5,340	234.50	3,760	250.10	1,120	218.50	440	147.70
40-44	8,500	255.50	6,590	271.80	1,290	208.30	590	181.50
45-49	11,420	261.10	8,950	271.40	1,650	251.10	750	172.50
50-54	12,340	270.10	9,870	281.20	1,640	238.10	780	203.60
55-59	11,820	283.90	9,310	296.40	1,710	239.40	740	233.70
60-61	5,680	322.60	4,650	335.70	720	292.80	290	184.00
62-64	8,020	332.50	7,020	342.20	780	266.40	200	259.10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.A1.—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, race,[1] age, and sex, December 1996 —*Continued*

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Age and sex	Total [2]		White		Black		Other [4]	
	Number [3]	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit
	Spouses							
Entitlement based on age	2,876,510	$387.80	2,669,350	$393.60	136,170	$312.90	60,770	$304.40
62-64	345,240	358.80	317,700	365.50	18,170	281.60	8,560	279.00
62	88,790	358.00	81,940	363.30	4,640	295.30	2,040	288.00
63	116,630	354.90	107,010	362.40	6,260	268.60	3,090	275.40
64	139,820	362.50	128,750	369.40	7,270	284.10	3,430	276.90
65-69	859,390	383.20	791,420	389.70	45,120	311.40	20,030	294.50
65	161,940	378.50	149,420	384.90	8,200	310.50	3,920	280.40
66	174,700	381.10	160,200	387.90	9,850	312.30	4,190	291.30
67	170,660	384.10	156,830	391.20	8,880	305.80	4,320	299.90
68	175,640	385.10	161,640	391.40	9,280	314.00	4,060	299.90
69	176,450	386.90	163,330	392.80	8,910	314.30	3,540	300.80
70-74	785,760	385.20	727,930	390.80	37,760	314.20	17,030	305.30
70	169,210	385.60	156,080	392.00	8,690	309.80	3,900	300.20
71	164,550	385.40	151,870	391.30	8,330	316.60	3,720	303.70
72	159,730	382.40	148,760	387.20	7,260	319.20	3,100	302.00
73	149,410	386.30	138,410	391.80	7,060	315.80	3,240	310.20
74	142,860	386.50	132,810	391.90	6,420	309.50	3,070	311.90
75-79	523,910	402.50	491,080	406.90	20,980	329.70	9,470	327.40
75	134,740	391.30	126,340	395.60	5,380	317.60	2,420	323.30
76	121,910	399.10	113,440	403.60	5,440	332.00	2,400	325.30
77	98,730	401.40	92,370	406.00	4,060	325.70	1,790	336.80
78	90,370	411.70	85,320	415.70	3,150	336.00	1,570	331.50
79	78,160	417.70	73,610	422.00	2,950	346.30	1,290	321.00
80-84	256,100	415.10	241,060	419.50	9,830	333.10	4,250	338.90
85-89	88,050	403.60	83,120	408.00	3,540	319.60	1,200	339.90
90-94	16,510	388.90	15,620	392.20	700	335.90	170	276.50
95 or older	1,550	378.90	1,420	384.50	70	305.80	60	331.90
Nondivorced wives of retired workers	2,829,030	385.40	2,624,050	391.50	133,380	306.50	61,580	295.30
Divorced wives of retired workers	113,620	383.40	97,660	391.90	12,210	325.70	3,250	340.40
HUSBANDS OF RETIRED WORKERS	29,000	227.60	20,370	234.80	4,910	212.70	3,410	204.90
SPOUSES OF DISABLED WORKERS	223,300	171.80	173,360	179.40	32,460	150.80	15,370	134.90
WIVES OF DISABLED WORKERS	218,040	172.90	169,460	180.50	31,590	151.10	14,910	135.40
Entitlement based on care of children	165,620	146.50	124,380	152.30	26,170	131.80	13,210	121.70
Under 35	39,960	103.90	29,700	108.50	5,850	88.90	3,900	92.60
35-39	40,320	126.90	30,420	132.10	6,400	114.40	3,040	102.50
40-44	38,320	154.20	28,440	158.50	6,530	143.20	2,960	135.80
45-49	25,230	179.00	18,980	185.40	3,820	163.30	2,020	149.00
50-54	14,220	203.80	11,080	215.00	2,170	160.50	920	175.70
55-59	5,760	211.40	4,360	216.70	1,080	196.20	280	188.90
60-61	1,080	243.00	800	245.70	200	258.50	80	177.40
62-64	730	253.30	600	258.70	120	215.70	10	376.00
Entitlement based on age	52,420	256.20	45,080	258.30	5,420	244.40	1,700	241.50
62-64	28,330	257.30	25,100	259.80	2,230	237.40	900	237.30
62	10,910	263.80	9,750	266.20	680	251.40	420	228.70
63	9,740	257.80	8,640	262.40	810	217.10	270	230.90
64	7,680	247.60	6,710	247.30	740	246.80	210	262.80
65-69	18,420	253.30	15,310	253.00	2,430	256.10	580	256.90
65	5,890	254.40	4,990	255.20	720	253.90	120	266.80
66	4,600	257.60	4,000	258.40	410	250.30	170	262.60
67	3,500	244.10	2,810	245.40	550	242.50	140	223.10
68	2,430	247.20	1,920	246.00	400	244.90	90	255.80
69	2,000	263.60	1,590	253.80	350	301.30	60	301.20
70-74	4,370	259.90	3,620	267.50	550	224.20	180	212.70
70	1,220	289.90	1,020	299.00	140	265.50	50	176.20
71	1,110	243.90	920	251.90	130	186.00	50	236.80
72	960	262.70	850	273.90	80	199.30	30	115.70
73	620	257.60	490	257.90	120	230.20	10	572.80
74	460	216.00	340	213.40	80	229.80	40	211.00
75 and older	1,300	261.70	1,050	267.60	210	235.80	40	243.00
Nondivorced wives of disabled workers	213,420	171.40	165,600	179.10	31,040	149.30	14,730	134.30
Divorced wives of disabled workers	4,620	241.60	3,860	240.30	550	250.40	180	224.40
HUSBANDS OF DISABLED WORKERS	5,260	130.10	3,900	128.80	870	139.10	460	120.80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.A1.—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, race,[1] age, and sex, December 1996 —*Continued*

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Age and sex	Total [2]		White		Black		Other [4]	
	Number [3]	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit
	Children							
Total	3,811,600	$356.30	2,634,260	$378.50	881,170	$311.00	241,940	$273.20
Children under age 18	3,015,250	330.40	2,001,860	349.70	741,090	294.80	221,050	265.20
Under 1	9,990	226.80	6,710	230.50	2,300	216.20	910	224.30
1	26,210	238.40	16,940	248.20	6,670	224.70	2,340	215.80
2	40,650	246.30	26,020	259.00	10,750	234.20	3,300	187.40
3	54,980	259.30	34,250	271.50	15,120	247.60	4,730	213.50
4	73,010	268.40	45,700	287.20	19,840	245.00	6,260	208.00
5	91,040	269.80	56,200	282.10	25,390	256.00	7,700	223.50
6	112,140	278.60	69,800	293.10	31,070	256.40	9,150	234.00
7	128,250	286.70	81,260	302.00	34,410	262.40	10,200	233.40
8	147,440	291.60	94,580	308.50	38,460	264.00	11,310	235.90
9	162,090	302.60	104,380	318.10	41,760	278.40	12,780	242.20
10	183,510	309.80	120,410	330.20	46,230	276.10	13,830	233.40
11	207,670	316.90	136,910	335.90	51,720	281.60	15,150	251.40
12	230,610	325.00	154,880	341.80	54,490	291.70	17,240	272.00
13	250,310	331.80	168,870	348.20	59,190	299.20	17,930	269.10
14	282,680	341.40	191,760	359.40	66,460	305.50	19,920	279.10
15	309,860	355.60	210,670	374.50	72,970	317.00	21,480	291.30
16	342,810	380.00	234,570	401.30	79,850	333.40	22,710	310.10
17	362,000	391.30	247,950	413.10	84,410	344.90	24,110	314.10
Disabled children, aged 18 or older	701,040	454.60	566,020	469.20	116,820	397.00	16,480	360.60
18-19	12,340	371.80	8,370	386.80	3,260	349.50	560	261.60
20-24	57,360	399.30	38,550	415.10	15,990	371.50	2,370	306.40
25-29	68,970	437.90	49,970	452.50	16,380	403.60	2,300	368.00
30-34	89,970	453.00	67,260	469.20	19,650	411.50	2,860	358.80
35-39	102,580	465.70	81,130	482.00	18,900	406.70	2,380	380.10
40-44	96,270	473.60	78,750	490.50	15,110	403.00	2,240	358.00
45-49	78,780	480.80	67,320	493.50	9,850	406.60	1,500	393.90
50-54	59,610	480.60	52,510	491.90	6,290	396.90	760	381.00
55-59	43,140	479.40	38,260	488.60	4,090	407.70	730	391.30
60-64	31,830	455.30	28,510	464.10	3,000	374.30	300	427.30
65-69	25,260	437.00	22,940	443.70	2,060	366.00	240	415.00
70-74	17,940	420.60	16,540	425.70	1,250	355.00	150	398.80
75-79	10,610	401.50	9,960	404.60	590	346.00	60	421.50
80 or older	6,380	370.00	5,950	371.70	400	341.70	30	399.30
Students, aged 18-19	95,310	450.50	66,380	475.50	23,260	393.90	4,410	348.10
18	89,130	451.10	62,730	475.50	21,110	394.50	4,070	344.10
19	6,180	442.10	3,650	476.40	2,150	388.20	340	396.80
CHILDREN OF RETIRED WORKERS	442,010	336.60	332,260	354.80	86,210	293.00	22,030	239.30
Children under age 18	241,000	302.20	163,080	318.00	60,280	283.10	16,670	222.60
Under 1	670	296.90	440	300.00	170	306.90	50	288.40
1	1,290	282.40	750	269.70	460	310.60	80	240.00
2	2,080	280.70	1,350	272.50	580	325.30	140	193.10
3	2,940	275.70	1,740	269.60	980	290.90	210	266.90
4	4,140	263.40	2,400	272.50	1,310	274.80	400	183.80
5	4,850	271.70	3,000	279.20	1,430	285.70	400	170.90
6	6,550	272.50	4,040	284.30	2,050	264.80	410	204.50
7	7,740	273.30	4,730	285.70	2,390	267.80	570	184.50
8	8,830	276.80	5,480	295.80	2,670	258.40	620	200.30
9	10,450	269.20	6,460	278.40	3,120	275.80	820	169.70
10	12,730	276.40	8,060	291.40	3,800	266.40	870	181.10
11	15,100	277.80	9,960	293.10	4,080	262.10	1,010	197.70
12	18,200	278.70	12,300	291.20	4,600	271.00	1,210	186.70
13	21,020	292.50	14,730	303.60	4,910	280.20	1,300	224.90
14	24,670	296.40	16,820	312.90	5,920	272.90	1,800	226.40
15	28,090	302.00	19,730	314.30	6,270	288.20	1,990	229.70
16	33,560	337.20	23,920	353.50	7,420	306.90	2,110	262.40
17	38,090	348.20	27,170	369.50	8,120	306.50	2,680	263.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.A1.—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, race,[1] age, and sex, December 1996 —*Continued*

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Age and sex	Total[2]		White		Black		Other[4]	
	Number[3]	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit
	Children							
Disabled children, aged 18 or older	190,050	$377.90	161,190	$389.90	23,420	$314.90	4,940	$289.10
18-19	1,780	290.70	1,260	304.70	430	270.80	70	164.40
20-24	10,430	339.80	7,830	352.30	2,170	313.90	370	233.60
25-29	19,000	355.50	15,560	367.90	2,760	299.20	600	310.50
30-34	33,000	376.60	27,250	389.10	4,590	326.90	1,090	283.20
35-39	41,760	389.30	35,770	402.50	5,030	314.20	850	287.70
40-44	37,950	389.80	32,820	402.20	4,020	310.50	1,040	302.70
45-49	24,170	384.80	21,230	393.00	2,390	328.80	500	285.70
50-54	12,620	382.40	11,260	391.00	1,090	304.90	240	310.10
55-59	5,750	378.30	5,080	385.50	520	331.30	140	315.60
60-64	2,170	349.00	1,890	351.90	250	322.90	30	379.00
65-69	930	320.90	800	326.80	120	282.20	10	315.00
70 or older	490	333.90	440	334.40	50	330.00	. . .	. . .
Students, aged 18-19	10,960	377.30	7,990	397.00	2,510	326.50	420	312.20
18	10,310	377.40	7,590	395.80	2,310	327.90	370	316.10
19	650	375.40	400	419.60	200	310.30	50	283.20
CHILDREN OF DECEASED WORKERS	1,902,100	486.30	1,300,870	520.60	464,200	407.70	104,110	404.80
Children under age 18	1,393,050	476.80	898,990	516.80	370,220	397.70	92,740	401.30
Under 1	2,050	418.20	1,190	469.00	640	317.40	220	436.40
1	7,130	409.90	4,190	455.50	2,250	333.00	660	385.80
2	12,910	405.00	7,640	455.80	4,240	331.90	870	317.70
3	20,370	415.70	11,680	456.20	6,780	359.70	1,560	362.20
4	28,950	423.50	17,470	474.20	8,720	343.20	2,100	354.00
5	37,270	419.00	21,310	460.60	12,150	362.50	2,940	362.20
6	47,370	430.80	27,550	479.80	15,030	355.00	3,630	370.00
7	55,950	437.30	33,510	483.00	16,880	362.10	4,110	371.70
8	65,570	442.50	39,980	487.30	19,430	366.00	4,390	378.80
9	73,830	451.90	45,520	492.70	20,790	383.20	5,520	371.90
10	84,150	460.70	54,000	503.60	22,930	379.20	5,370	369.30
11	97,910	464.30	63,370	503.20	25,890	384.90	6,220	391.60
12	108,150	471.30	70,750	508.80	27,270	394.50	7,690	400.30
13	119,280	475.20	78,420	509.60	30,240	400.90	7,840	402.80
14	135,000	486.50	89,380	523.20	33,800	409.60	8,970	409.30
15	150,930	498.10	100,710	533.50	37,780	419.20	9,500	431.00
16	168,150	511.00	112,960	546.70	41,000	430.40	10,480	428.40
17	178,080	522.30	119,360	558.10	44,400	442.10	10,670	442.40
Disabled children, aged 18 or older	457,520	506.20	366,420	522.10	80,930	442.10	9,280	429.10
18-19	5,720	505.40	3,710	537.50	1,680	450.30	240	402.30
20-24	28,250	515.90	17,610	552.60	9,300	455.00	1,120	409.60
25-29	36,320	537.80	24,510	569.20	10,540	472.80	1,100	454.20
30-34	47,640	531.10	33,160	563.00	12,940	459.90	1,450	435.20
35-39	55,580	534.20	41,440	562.30	12,730	451.10	1,350	451.30
40-44	56,730	533.70	44,810	559.00	10,660	441.90	1,170	403.60
45-49	54,470	523.90	45,980	540.50	7,430	432.30	1,000	447.90
50-54	46,990	507.00	41,250	519.50	5,200	416.20	520	413.70
55-59	37,390	495.00	33,180	504.40	3,570	418.80	590	409.20
60-64	29,660	463.00	26,620	472.00	2,750	379.00	270	432.60
65-69	24,330	441.50	22,140	447.90	1,940	371.10	230	419.30
70-74	17,660	421.90	16,290	427.20	1,220	354.70	150	398.80
75-79	10,470	402.60	9,830	405.70	580	348.00	60	421.50
80 or older	6,310	370.00	5,890	371.70	390	342.20	30	399.30
Students, aged 18-19	51,530	563.30	35,460	599.70	13,050	478.80	2,090	449.40
18	48,150	564.60	33,490	600.70	11,840	478.70	1,920	440.50
19	3,380	545.00	1,970	583.40	1,210	479.20	170	549.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.A1.—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, race,[1] age, and sex, December 1996 —*Continued*

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Age and sex	Total [2]		White		Black		Other [4]	
	Number [3]	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit
	Children							
CHILDREN OF DISABLED WORKERS	1,467,490	$193.70	1,001,130	$201.90	330,760	$180.00	115,800	$161.50
Children under age 18	1,381,200	187.60	939,790	195.30	310,590	174.60	111,640	158.50
Under 1	7,270	166.40	5,080	168.60	1,490	162.30	640	146.40
1	17,790	166.40	12,000	174.40	3,960	153.20	1,600	144.50
2	25,660	163.60	17,030	169.70	5,930	155.40	2,290	137.50
3	31,670	157.20	20,830	168.00	7,360	138.50	2,960	131.40
4	39,920	156.50	25,830	162.10	9,810	153.70	3,760	129.10
5	48,920	155.80	31,890	163.10	11,810	142.80	4,360	134.70
6	58,220	155.30	38,210	159.40	13,990	149.20	5,110	139.80
7	64,560	157.70	43,020	162.80	15,140	150.40	5,520	135.50
8	73,040	158.00	49,120	164.40	16,360	143.90	6,300	139.80
9	77,810	165.50	52,400	171.30	17,850	156.80	6,440	140.30
10	86,630	168.10	58,350	175.10	19,500	156.80	7,590	143.20
11	94,660	170.60	63,580	175.80	21,750	162.40	7,920	148.30
12	104,260	181.40	71,830	185.90	22,620	172.00	8,340	166.10
13	110,010	183.80	75,720	189.80	24,040	175.10	8,790	156.50
14	123,010	191.20	85,560	197.40	26,740	181.20	9,150	161.70
15	130,840	202.70	90,230	210.20	28,920	189.80	9,990	170.70
16	141,100	234.20	97,690	244.90	31,430	213.10	10,120	197.60
17	145,830	242.50	101,420	254.30	31,890	219.40	10,760	199.40
Disabled children, aged 18 or older	53,470	285.80	38,410	297.00	12,470	259.10	2,260	235.30
18-19	4,840	243.80	3,400	252.80	1,150	231.70	250	153.80
20-24	18,680	256.00	13,110	267.90	4,520	227.30	880	205.70
25-29	13,650	287.00	9,900	296.50	3,080	260.40	600	267.40
30-34	9,330	323.90	6,850	334.00	2,120	299.10	320	269.70
35-39	5,240	348.10	3,920	359.70	1,140	318.60	180	282.40
40 or older	1,730	322.60	1,230	327.60	460	300.00	30	494.70
Students, aged 18-19	32,820	297.90	22,930	310.80	7,700	272.10	1,900	244.70
18	30,670	297.70	21,650	309.70	6,960	273.30	1,780	245.80
19	2,150	300.50	1,280	329.40	740	260.50	120	227.70
	Widowed mothers and fathers							
Total	241,490	$513.70	170,790	$548.50	49,760	$422.60	16,060	$427.60
Under 20	130	375.70	110	373.10	. . .	. . .	20	390.00
20-24	3,600	372.40	2,300	392.30	870	339.00	320	337.70
20	270	381.40	230	382.20	20	343.50	10	427.00
21	410	353.30	230	400.60	110	313.80	70	260.30
22	550	368.10	340	379.20	140	309.50	60	451.20
23	1,060	385.80	770	408.90	210	322.30	60	350.30
24	1,310	367.40	730	381.50	390	365.40	120	312.30
25-29	14,720	424.90	9,790	458.40	3,470	355.30	1,120	353.40
25	1,890	397.40	1,190	433.60	520	343.50	140	324.00
26	2,640	394.30	1,720	428.00	620	340.70	220	305.00
27	2,630	430.60	1,820	453.70	580	383.40	160	341.40
28	3,480	444.20	2,450	475.60	730	346.90	220	400.90
29	4,080	437.30	2,610	477.00	1,020	360.30	380	370.00
30-34	35,140	454.50	24,480	490.40	7,590	364.10	2,350	390.80
30	5,070	444.60	3,580	468.30	1,090	384.50	320	403.30
31	5,880	433.70	4,010	463.00	1,370	369.20	370	371.10
32	6,810	446.60	4,750	485.60	1,430	339.20	440	400.60
33	7,760	470.30	5,450	507.60	1,540	373.70	620	404.90
34	9,620	465.20	6,690	508.00	2,160	360.00	600	374.50
35-39	53,070	493.30	37,460	530.50	11,050	393.30	3,560	412.40
35	9,820	475.30	6,750	508.90	2,220	389.40	700	423.50
36	10,260	484.80	7,360	521.60	2,100	382.50	640	394.40
37	11,120	492.60	7,770	528.20	2,380	402.70	730	409.20
38	10,830	508.80	7,850	542.30	2,040	408.00	730	417.00
39	11,040	502.60	7,730	548.20	2,310	384.10	760	415.80
40-44	51,010	533.20	36,210	565.70	9,840	438.90	3,680	457.10
40	10,920	520.10	7,700	555.20	2,290	424.00	650	470.50
41	10,770	534.00	7,670	569.30	2,180	434.40	700	421.30
42	10,420	543.00	7,460	572.30	1,820	456.30	850	458.20
43	9,720	534.30	6,920	567.50	1,840	440.80	740	456.60
44	9,180	535.50	6,460	564.40	1,710	444.20	740	478.50
45-49	36,350	558.70	25,660	594.00	7,170	462.30	2,510	467.30
45	8,760	545.10	6,100	587.70	1,810	456.60	610	402.80
46	7,790	556.80	5,370	586.30	1,660	470.40	480	499.90
47	7,190	564.70	5,150	602.10	1,330	436.20	460	473.20
48	6,410	556.70	4,560	589.40	1,240	481.10	480	463.70
49	6,200	575.20	4,480	607.40	1,130	469.60	480	514.80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.A1.—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, race,[1] age, and sex, December 1996 —*Continued*

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Age and sex	Total [2]		White		Black		Other [4]	
	Number [3]	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit
	Widowed mothers and fathers							
50-54	21,290	$569.30	15,830	$596.80	3,840	$496.50	1,330	$444.10
50	5,640	580.40	4,260	612.10	950	511.80	330	361.60
51	4,550	578.70	3,200	616.00	850	499.00	410	447.00
52	4,000	550.00	3,090	572.50	660	458.80	210	487.50
53	3,710	563.70	2,770	594.60	710	483.40	190	425.50
54	3,390	567.30	2,510	578.80	670	522.90	190	551.50
55-59	13,080	564.80	9,300	598.40	3,010	480.80	690	477.00
55	2,870	554.70	2,030	592.50	680	453.70	140	479.20
56	2,570	601.40	1,780	639.50	600	516.40	150	514.50
57	2,650	555.10	1,880	593.80	550	468.00	220	441.60
58	2,630	549.20	1,880	574.40	610	472.00	130	523.90
59	2,360	565.40	1,730	594.10	570	497.40	50	391.80
60-61	4,970	567.20	3,690	600.40	1,040	482.10	210	411.80
60	2,500	575.80	1,840	610.20	560	499.80	90	388.00
61	2,470	558.50	1,850	590.60	480	461.50	120	429.60
62 or older	8,130	546.00	5,960	574.10	1,880	479.50	270	397.20
Widowed mothers	230,330	519.30	163,210	555.20	47,140	424.00	15,340	431.60
Mothers	206,460	521.10	144,630	558.70	43,660	424.20	13,970	435.50
Surviving divorced mothers	23,870	503.70	18,580	528.40	3,480	421.70	1,370	391.70
Widowed fathers	11,160	399.60	7,580	404.40	2,620	397.20	720	341.50
	Nondisabled widows and widowers							
Total	5,017,680	$707.20	4,494,860	$723.40	432,600	$561.70	78,260	$573.40
Widows	4,979,740	708.60	4,463,800	724.70	427,360	562.70	76,860	575.20
60-61	135,330	660.00	115,410	678.70	16,140	555.20	3,360	528.70
60	55,360	662.40	47,610	681.50	6,150	550.30	1,360	513.30
61	79,970	658.30	67,800	676.70	9,990	558.20	2,000	539.10
62-64	338,960	677.30	289,890	696.80	40,470	564.30	7,670	541.90
62	100,380	671.50	85,840	689.70	11,950	570.60	2,350	525.90
63	112,020	681.10	96,080	700.40	13,260	564.00	2,390	551.20
64	126,560	678.60	107,970	699.20	15,260	559.80	2,930	547.10
65-69	798,750	716.50	693,840	736.80	87,070	581.70	15,380	573.50
65	140,950	707.00	121,870	726.50	15,920	578.80	2,770	591.20
66	152,940	717.90	132,580	738.20	16,810	587.50	3,050	568.50
67	159,180	720.50	137,390	742.60	17,910	578.00	3,300	575.60
68	166,840	718.90	145,720	738.60	17,900	586.50	2,740	542.70
69	178,840	717.20	156,280	736.70	18,530	577.90	3,520	585.70
70-74	967,070	712.50	854,650	730.60	93,290	570.70	16,510	575.30
70	184,580	712.90	161,530	731.40	19,230	579.40	3,300	586.00
71	187,150	710.80	164,550	729.50	18,900	574.20	3,220	563.80
72	196,310	709.90	173,810	728.10	18,520	564.30	3,480	564.90
73	197,260	713.30	175,260	731.00	18,230	565.80	3,160	581.50
74	201,770	715.60	179,500	733.00	18,410	569.20	3,350	580.90
75-79	955,220	731.60	863,730	747.50	75,250	571.30	13,720	599.60
75	210,710	723.20	189,900	739.10	17,290	567.30	2,990	609.60
76	204,880	728.50	184,900	745.20	16,200	563.60	3,170	582.80
77	184,730	730.00	165,920	746.80	15,470	575.50	2,880	605.00
78	182,720	740.40	166,490	754.40	13,370	579.70	2,380	610.80
79	172,180	738.20	156,520	753.80	12,920	572.20	2,300	591.20
80-84	811,730	719.70	743,060	733.60	56,480	553.20	10,410	592.10
80	170,010	727.80	154,450	743.70	13,040	563.40	2,260	585.70
81	168,180	727.10	153,940	740.40	11,540	562.30	2,160	602.10
82	163,710	720.50	149,900	733.10	11,230	557.00	2,150	616.90
83	157,810	715.40	144,840	729.50	10,690	539.50	1,960	597.70
84	152,020	705.90	139,930	719.60	9,980	540.10	1,880	554.20
85-89	580,280	698.20	538,290	710.40	35,080	532.80	6,260	573.00
85	136,410	704.80	126,900	716.80	7,950	529.50	1,440	575.80
86	128,970	701.50	119,390	713.90	8,030	537.30	1,350	586.20
87	115,820	693.50	106,760	705.90	7,520	533.80	1,430	593.40
88	106,000	697.60	98,950	708.60	5,900	535.90	1,000	559.40
89	93,080	690.90	86,290	703.60	5,680	526.70	1,040	537.00
90-94	292,680	670.80	272,590	681.60	17,120	511.00	2,700	566 90
95 or older	99,720	639.30	92,340	651.50	6,460	479.00	850	528.40
Nondisabled widows	4,717,650	708.00	4,237,630	724.30	395,830	557.70	73,070	573.10
Surviving divorced wives (nondisabled)	262,090	718.40	226,170	733.30	31,530	624.40	3,790	614.30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.A1.—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, race,[1] age, and sex, December 1996 —*Continued*

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Age and sex	Total [2]		White		Black		Other [4]	
	Number [3]	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit
	Nondisabled widows and widowers							
Widowers	37,940	$520.00	31,060	$528.00	5,240	$484.70	1,400	$474.80
60-61	6,810	453.30	5,960	455.40	610	455.70	210	371.60
62-64	9,880	568.60	8,110	576.80	1,230	529.20	460	537.20
65-69	6,370	575.20	5,070	592.30	1,090	506.70	170	544.40
70-74	4,770	526.30	3,640	544.70	880	473.90	220	431.40
75-79	3,300	518.40	2,570	535.90	590	465.90	100	374.40
80-84	3,110	456.10	2,610	467.40	370	377.40	110	440.60
85-89	2,580	470.30	2,160	459.80	350	517.00	70	558.20
90 or older	1,120	452.10	940	460.90	120	383.50	60	452.10
	Disabled widows and widowers							
Total	182,020	$472.10	137,250	$490.80	38,900	$414.90	5,220	$404.10
50-54	25,470	470.80	18,630	488.50	5,680	418.20	1,010	437.80
50	1,780	465.90	1,420	497.90	290	330.70	60	355.70
51	3,580	486.70	2,670	496.70	720	465.20	160	432.90
52	5,080	469.10	3,650	475.90	1,150	445.50	240	455.20
53	6,300	484.40	4,520	513.60	1,470	405.60	310	433.20
54	8,730	456.40	6,370	472.30	2,050	407.70	240	450.00
55-59	68,270	478.10	50,640	498.60	15,020	420.00	2,340	403.40
55	10,020	474.60	7,270	499.40	2,410	402.50	300	443.60
56	11,410	480.30	8,140	501.40	2,630	431.90	530	374.20
57	13,650	486.80	10,230	507.90	2,860	426.40	540	415.60
58	15,030	475.90	11,240	492.50	3,320	426.10	410	401.80
59	18,160	474.00	13,760	494.40	3,800	412.80	560	399.00
60-64	88,280	467.70	67,980	485.60	18,200	409.70	1,870	386.90
60	19,220	463.60	14,890	482.90	3,700	400.10	590	370.00
61	18,730	463.60	14,390	479.00	3,890	411.10	410	413.60
62	18,610	478.20	14,570	495.80	3,710	417.20	270	395.10
63	16,730	463.20	12,710	485.70	3,690	395.70	270	347.30
64	14,990	470.20	11,420	484.30	3,210	426.40	330	409.50
Disabled widows	178,050	475.70	134,510	494.40	37,890	417.50	5,020	411.30
Widows	156,700	476.30	118,150	496.40	33,660	414.60	4,350	408.90
Surviving divorced wives	21,350	471.10	16,360	480.00	4,230	441.10	670	427.30
Disabled widowers	3,970	308.80	2,740	312.90	1,010	316.40	200	224.20
	Parents							
Total	3,830	$615.40	2,430	$640.10	740	$554.90	570	$612.10
62-64	110	712.00	30	656.30	40	832.50	20	776.00
65-69	300	644.50	130	668.50	90	690.20	40	539.60
70-74	540	635.90	340	686.90	90	554.90	100	558.00
75-79	580	684.80	330	712.10	120	589.30	130	703.70
80-84	720	624.40	480	681.80	110	444.30	120	580.70
85-89	700	588.60	500	614.10	110	446.40	90	621.00
90 or older	880	549.10	620	558.10	180	536.30	70	555.90
Men	410	578.00	170	583.30	100	556.40	130	606.20
Women	3,420	619.90	2,260	644.40	640	554.60	440	613.80
	Special age-72 beneficiaries							
Total	690	$199.00	470	$199.00	50	$199.00	...	...
Men	20	199.00	10	199.00	10	199.00	...	...
Women	670	199.00	460	199.00	40	199.00	...	...

[1] For dependents and survivors, race is assumed to be same as that shown on the Social Security application of wage earner on whose work record the benefit is based.

[2] "Total" includes 215,650 persons of unknown race. In years prior to 1993, persons of unknown race were included with "White."

[3] See "Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries" in the "Program Descriptions" section ("Social Security: Program Summary").

[4] The "Other" classification includes Asians and Pacific Islanders; American Indians and Alaskan Natives and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Spanish origin. The distribution of beneficiaries between these three groups is not available. The number of beneficiaries classified as "Other" in 1992-96 data are considerably lower than for prior years. Revised processing procedures corrected many of these previously coded "Other" and "Unknown" to "White" or "Black."

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Table 5.A3.—Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, race,[1] age, and sex, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Age and sex	Total[2]		White		Black		Other	
	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit
	Retired workers							
Total	19,113,280	$678.30	17,289,860	$688.70	1,422,970	$579.30	347,880	$575.80
62-64	2,419,450	649.60	2,141,760	660.40	211,620	571.80	64,230	546.60
62	662,320	630.10	587,150	640.30	56,470	557.00	18,300	533.00
63	824,970	643.90	729,610	654.90	72,960	566.10	21,750	541.20
64	932,160	668.30	825,000	679.70	82,190	587.10	24,180	561.70
65-69	5,145,960	678.70	4,621,490	689.80	399,650	586.80	111,450	560.90
65	1,060,360	677.80	948,280	689.60	83,780	585.40	26,750	557.10
66	1,057,930	674.20	950,040	685.10	81,450	585.50	24,670	554.00
67	1,000,710	671.60	898,270	682.60	78,410	581.60	20,890	553.50
68	1,014,600	683.20	913,420	693.90	77,910	591.50	19,730	573.50
69	1,012,360	686.60	911,480	697.60	78,100	590.30	19,410	570.00
70-74	4,526,860	674.90	4,109,070	684.80	324,560	577.90	77,650	576.10
70	959,830	677.30	869,070	687.90	70,720	577.20	16,840	568.60
71	952,870	689.80	862,730	700.10	69,940	592.00	16,950	586.50
72	921,940	673.50	837,910	683.20	65,640	575.60	15,310	579.40
73	866,800	666.30	789,100	675.90	60,020	568.40	14,950	568.40
74	825,420	665.50	750,260	674.60	58,240	574.30	13,600	577.30
75-79	3,382,810	681.80	3,097,470	690.80	224,340	578.80	48,210	596.30
75	812,970	662.70	743,350	671.80	54,450	562.90	12,290	572.60
76	729,200	657.20	666,050	666.00	49,670	560.60	10,680	569.80
77	647,540	669.50	590,170	678.50	45,430	570.90	9,250	593.30
78	630,200	705.10	579,420	713.80	39,830	599.60	8,480	615.80
79	562,900	729.40	518,480	738.40	34,960	616.00	7,510	654.30
80-84	2,128,350	724.30	1,950,620	733.60	143,960	612.10	27,420	654.80
80	515,260	753.10	473,360	761.90	34,040	643.40	6,180	693.40
81	468,320	735.00	431,060	743.80	29,600	621.50	6,080	661.00
82	422,560	718.80	386,490	728.80	29,060	600.40	5,760	644.50
83	378,790	706.10	346,910	715.00	25,980	600.50	4,900	632.30
84	343,420	693.50	312,800	703.10	25,280	584.30	4,500	631.20
85-89	1,064,410	674.50	968,770	685.50	80,010	553.60	13,550	605.20
85	293,810	689.80	268,480	699.80	20,920	575.70	3,890	624.80
86	249,940	676.40	227,170	687.50	19,140	555.50	3,220	602.90
87	207,950	668.40	188,710	679.70	15,880	550.00	2,940	598.90
88	175,070	666.90	159,810	677.50	12,850	544.80	2,000	594.10
89	137,640	657.30	124,600	670.20	11,220	524.50	1,500	586.70
90-94	358,220	637.60	323,090	651.40	30,310	500.90	4,260	565.50
95 or older	87,220	586.60	77,590	601.60	8,520	452.20	1,110	566.00
Men	9,531,090	763.30	8,640,360	776.30	680,130	638.50	188,640	629.10
62-64	1,293,060	773.60	1,145,550	791.20	112,220	642.30	34,180	620.50
62	346,380	757.90	306,630	775.80	29,760	625.90	9,720	605.00
63	443,110	765.60	392,160	783.20	38,820	633.70	11,740	617.10
64	503,570	791.40	446,760	808.70	43,640	661.20	12,720	635.40
65-69	2,810,910	787.70	2,533,030	803.20	211,190	652.20	60,240	621.50
65	582,400	792.70	522,300	809.60	44,510	654.40	14,580	625.80
66	583,410	783.50	525,170	799.20	43,740	648.70	13,480	616.90
67	549,300	778.50	495,550	793.30	41,200	649.20	11,100	610.20
68	552,390	791.30	499,280	806.10	41,270	656.20	10,480	635.40
69	543,410	792.40	490,730	807.90	40,470	652.60	10,600	619.20
70-74	2,356,410	761.10	2,145,560	773.70	162,530	633.80	42,000	625.50
70	508,900	775.30	462,810	789.20	35,790	637.00	9,050	625.10
71	499,480	786.70	453,610	800.50	35,510	650.80	8,980	644.60
72	476,370	760.50	434,040	772.70	32,870	638.10	8,320	624.90
73	447,050	743.10	408,440	754.90	29,230	618.60	8,250	616.20
74	424,610	733.40	386,660	744.70	29,130	619.80	7,400	613.90
75-79	1,650,960	734.90	1,517,770	744.40	102,040	622.30	26,250	632.50
75	410,060	721.60	376,010	731.70	26,240	608.40	6,620	611.20
76	364,000	703.00	333,690	712.80	23,240	593.00	5,930	597.90
77	315,380	715.10	288,820	724.30	20,750	609.70	4,840	622.20
78	299,870	761.90	276,950	770.60	17,400	653.40	4,620	659.40
79	261,650	793.10	242,300	801.80	14,410	675.90	4,240	696.70
80-84	920,960	780.50	847,770	789.10	55,640	674.70	14,980	691.70
80	234,560	821.50	216,630	830.10	13,930	708.40	3,280	748.60
81	207,570	798.10	191,960	806.60	11,910	688.70	3,140	704.80
82	181,420	770.70	166,370	779.80	11,190	665.00	3,230	677.20
83	158,890	751.10	146,160	758.90	9,620	659.80	2,730	653.20
84	138,520	731.30	126,650	739.60	8,990	631.80	2,600	662.60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.A3.—Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, race,[1] age, and sex, December 1996—*Continued*

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Age and sex	Total[2]		White		Black		Other	
	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit
	Retired workers—*Continued*							
85-89	383,010	$686.70	348,190	$696.00	26,160	$582.40	8,140	$626.90
85	114,650	712.30	104,600	721.40	7,440	605.80	2,430	658.20
86	92,690	689.80	84,380	698.70	6,390	591.00	1,830	621.60
87	74,080	675.00	67,060	684.40	5,200	577.60	1,730	610.70
88	58,010	666.50	52,800	675.60	3,890	559.60	1,240	604.20
89	43,580	659.30	39,350	669.70	3,240	546.40	910	615.70
90-94	98,130	629.60	87,280	642.70	8,360	507.00	2,400	583.90
95 or older	17,650	582.20	15,210	596.50	1,990	460.20	450	637.80
Women	9,582,190	593.80	8,649,500	601.30	742,840	525.20	159,240	512.60
62-64	1,126,390	507.20	996,210	510.10	99,400	492.30	30,050	462.50
62	315,940	490.00	280,520	492.10	26,710	480.30	8,580	451.30
63	381,860	502.80	337,450	505.80	34,140	489.30	10,010	452.20
64	428,590	523.80	378,240	527.30	38,550	503.20	11,460	479.90
65-69	2,335,050	547.50	2,088,460	552.20	188,460	513.50	51,210	489.70
65	477,960	537.80	425,980	542.60	39,270	507.30	12,170	474.70
66	474,520	539.90	424,870	544.20	37,710	512.10	11,190	478.20
67	451,410	541.60	402,720	546.50	37,210	506.60	9,790	489.30
68	462,210	554.10	414,140	558.70	36,640	518.70	9,250	503.40
69	468,950	564.00	420,750	569.00	37,630	523.30	8,810	510.80
70-74	2,170,450	581.30	1,963,510	587.60	162,030	521.80	35,650	517.90
70	450,930	566.70	406,260	572.50	34,930	515.80	7,790	503.00
71	453,390	582.90	409,120	588.80	34,430	531.40	7,970	520.90
72	445,570	580.40	403,870	587.00	32,770	512.80	6,990	525.30
73	419,750	584.40	380,660	591.20	30,790	520.80	6,700	509.50
74	400,810	593.60	363,600	600.10	29,110	528.70	6,200	533.60
75-79	1,731,850	631.20	1,579,700	639.30	122,300	542.50	21,960	552.90
75	402,910	602.80	367,340	610.40	28,210	520.60	5,670	527.40
76	365,200	611.50	332,360	619.10	26,430	532.20	4,750	534.80
77	332,160	626.30	301,350	634.60	24,680	538.30	4,410	561.40
78	330,330	653.50	302,470	661.80	22,430	557.80	3,860	563.70
79	301,250	674.20	276,180	682.70	20,550	574.00	3,270	599.40
80-84	1,207,390	681.40	1,102,850	690.90	88,320	572.70	12,440	610.40
80	280,700	695.90	256,730	704.40	20,110	598.30	2,900	631.00
81	260,750	684.70	239,100	693.50	17,690	576.30	2,940	614.20
82	241,140	679.80	220,120	690.30	17,870	560.00	2,530	602.70
83	219,900	673.60	200,750	683.10	16,360	565.70	2,170	606.10
84	204,900	668.00	186,150	678.30	16,290	558.10	1,900	588.10
85-89	681,400	667.60	620,580	679.70	53,850	539.70	5,410	572.60
85	179,160	675.40	163,880	686.10	13,480	559.10	1,460	569.20
86	157,250	668.50	142,790	680.90	12,750	537.70	1,390	578.20
87	133,870	664.70	121,650	677.10	10,680	536.50	1,210	582.10
88	117,060	667.10	107,010	678.40	8,960	538.30	760	577.60
89	94,060	656.30	85,250	670.40	7,980	515.70	590	541.90
90-94	260,090	640.60	235,810	654.60	21,950	498.60	1,860	541.60
95 or older	69,570	587.70	62,380	602.80	6,530	449.80	660	517.10
	Disabled workers							
Total	36,890	$806.60	30,150	$836.60	5,450	$679.10	1,140	$644.90
62	5,140	826.90	4,310	847.40	650	722.50	160	693.10
63	11,490	815.50	9,200	844.70	1,770	712.80	460	647.90
64	20,260	796.50	16,640	829.40	3,030	650.20	520	627.50
Men	24,680	921.50	20,960	949.20	2,970	778.80	640	720.20
62	3,380	949.40	2,950	972.60	340	796.00	80	744.40
63	7,900	922.20	6,610	947.80	1,020	806.80	230	734.80
64	13,400	914.10	11,400	944.00	1,610	757.50	330	704.10
Women	12,210	574.40	9,190	579.90	2,480	559.80	500	548.70
62	1,760	591.70	1,360	575.80	310	641.90	80	641.80
63	3,590	580.50	2,590	581.70	750	585.00	230	561.00
64	6,860	566.70	5,240	580.20	1,420	528.50	190	494.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.A3.—Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, race,[1] age, and sex, December 1996—*Continued*

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Age and sex	Total[2]		White		Black		Other	
	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit
	Wives							
Total	2,410,450	$365.30	2,248,750	$370.30	106,750	$296.90	47,400	$288.50
62-64	369,860	351.70	339,630	358.30	19,990	277.50	9,340	275.70
62	97,990	348.70	90,220	354.00	5,120	290.70	2,420	279.00
63	125,220	347.90	114,640	355.30	6,980	263.90	3,310	271.80
64	146,650	357.00	134,770	363.70	7,890	280.80	3,610	276.90
65-69	771,120	370.90	713,270	376.80	38,910	302.80	16,540	283.50
65	156,780	371.00	144,780	377.10	8,010	306.10	3,600	279.50
66	161,130	371.30	148,480	377.30	8,700	307.30	3,560	282.90
67	151,940	370.60	140,000	377.40	7,800	293.00	3,600	290.00
68	152,240	371.20	140,910	377.00	7,600	305.20	3,160	280.10
69	149,030	370.20	139,100	375.30	6,800	301.80	2,620	284.70
70-74	630,370	363.60	589,090	368.10	26,590	298.70	12,480	289.20
70	139,040	366.60	129,160	371.90	6,430	299.00	3,050	284.70
71	132,540	365.10	123,650	369.90	5,700	299.80	2,720	292.10
72	128,420	359.40	120,430	363.60	5,270	300.90	2,240	278.80
73	117,470	362.00	109,880	366.60	4,800	295.60	2,310	285.40
74	112,900	364.40	105,970	368.30	4,390	297.80	2,160	306.80
75-79	399,100	375.10	378,040	378.40	13,390	310.00	6,040	307.70
75	105,450	368.70	99,790	372.00	3,560	304.30	1,630	301.40
76	92,490	373.50	87,040	376.70	3,450	314.00	1,590	314.00
77	75,820	374.70	71,730	378.20	2,590	306.80	1,120	303.70
78	68,060	382.40	64,930	385.40	2,010	314.80	930	310.30
79	57,280	381.60	54,550	384.70	1,780	313.40	770	310.60
80-84	177,900	363.00	169,470	365.80	5,720	298.20	2,360	315.20
85-89	53,900	340.90	51,410	344.10	1,910	261.70	520	320.80
90-94	7,810	326.50	7,480	328.30	220	274.60	110	303.80
95 or older	390	298.10	360	307.20	20	215.00	10	136.00
Wives of retired workers	2,364,480	367.60	2,208,680	372.40	102,340	299.60	46,100	289.90
Wives of disabled workers	45,970	250.50	40,070	252.80	4,410	234.20	1,300	237.70
	Husbands							
Total	9,800	$209.80	7,580	$214.10	1,380	$188.80	800	$199.30
	Nondisabled widows and widowers							
Total	2,986,090	$647.10	2,628,780	$662.30	301,310	$533.80	49,050	$530.80
60-64	491,250	667.00	419,600	685.90	58,480	559.70	11,700	534.80
60	58,020	652.70	49,970	670.80	6,340	546.70	1,450	503.50
61	84,120	648.30	71,400	665.60	10,410	554.50	2,120	530.30
62	103,970	667.40	88,780	685.30	12,380	569.60	2,530	527.10
63	114,990	678.00	98,440	697.50	13,680	562.10	2,550	548.90
64	130,150	675.60	111,010	695.90	15,670	558.50	3,050	547.50
65-69	668,830	690.60	578,100	709.70	75,900	569.80	12,770	552.50
65	131,640	697.60	113,730	716.40	14,950	575.60	2,570	581.10
66	133,350	695.90	115,150	714.90	15,110	579.00	2,620	548.30
67	133,060	693.10	114,110	714.30	15,830	565.30	2,670	551.10
68	133,790	687.10	116,020	705.60	15,060	570.50	2,290	526.40
69	136,990	679.80	119,090	697.90	14,950	558.70	2,620	552.70
70-74	658,230	658.70	577,410	675.70	68,620	534.10	10,530	539.70
70	136,890	669.90	118,750	687.60	15,340	549.20	2,380	572.20
71	133,680	666.10	117,050	683.50	14,070	542.20	2,240	539.60
72	132,930	655.60	117,040	673.10	13,350	521.10	2,240	540.30
73	128,420	653.10	113,160	669.20	13,010	531.70	1,850	520.10
74	126,310	647.40	111,410	663.90	12,850	522.90	1,820	516.60
75-79	520,740	635.90	466,160	650.00	46,460	512.20	7,010	519.80
75	126,660	647.20	113,050	662.30	11,590	519.80	1,770	530.50
76	116,860	643.30	104,520	657.80	10,340	517.10	1,720	521.80
77	99,910	631.80	88,630	646.40	9,690	519.10	1,340	492.10
78	92,850	630.70	83,850	643.40	7,670	504.50	1,170	544.00
79	84,460	619.10	76,110	632.60	7,170	491.50	1,010	506.40
80-84	342,100	586.10	308,100	598.60	29,340	469.70	4,250	480.40
85-89	200,280	583.30	182,880	594.00	15,250	468.70	1,950	476.80
90-94	82,850	581.20	76,290	589.50	5,840	482.10	690	507.70
95 or older	21,810	571.50	20,240	578.00	1,420	485.60	150	508.60

[1] See table 5.A1 for description of race data.

[2] Includes persons of unknown race.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.A4.—Number and monthly benefits, 1940-96 [1]

December	Total	OASI Trust Fund	DI Trust Fund	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widows and widowers	Parents	Special age-72 beneficiaries
	Number										
1940	222,488	222,488	...	112,331	...	29,749	54,648	20,499	4,437	824	...
1945	1,288,107	1,288,107	...	518,234	...	159,168	390,134	120,581	93,781	6,209	...
1950	3,477,243	3,477,243	...	1,770,984	...	508,350	699,703	169,438	314,189	14,579	...
1955	7,960,616	7,960,616	...	4,473,971	...	1,191,963	1,276,240	291,916	701,360	25,166	...
1957	11,128,897	10,979,047	149,850	6,197,532	149,850	1,827,048	1,502,077	328,309	1,095,137	28,944	...
1960	14,844,589	14,157,138	687,451	8,061,469	455,371	2,345,983	2,000,451	401,358	1,543,843	36,114	...
1965	20,866,767	19,127,716	1,739,051	11,100,584	988,074	2,806,912	3,092,659	471,816	2,371,433	35,289	...
1966	22,767,252	20,796,930	1,970,322	11,658,443	1,097,190	2,860,026	3,392,970	487,755	2,602,015	34,540	634,313
1970	26,228,629	23,563,634	2,664,995	13,349,175	1,492,948	2,951,552	4,122,305	523,136	3,227,160	28,729	533,624
1975	32,084,511	27,732,311	4,352,200	16,588,001	2,488,774	3,320,310	4,972,008	581,845	3,888,705	21,444	223,424
1980	35,584,955	30,906,511	4,678,444	19,562,085	2,858,680	3,477,427	4,606,517	562,316	4,410,515	14,779	92,636
1981	36,006,371	31,550,097	4,456,274	20,195,362	2,776,519	3,459,027	4,429,979	547,593	4,507,941	13,627	76,323
1982	35,839,338	31,866,077	3,973,261	20,763,230	2,603,599	3,405,170	3,882,511	514,772	4,594,961	12,483	62,612
1983	36,084,748	32,271,757	3,812,991	21,418,747	2,569,029	3,347,237	3,593,377	400,298	4,693,791	11,422	50,847
1984	36,478,683	32,656,902	3,821,781	21,906,461	2,596,516	3,354,799	3,408,457	382,411	4,779,190	10,452	40,397
1985	37,058,317	33,151,003	3,907,314	22,431,930	2,656,638	3,374,599	3,319,490	371,659	4,862,805	9,541	31,655
1986	37,702,976	33,707,103	3,995,873	22,980,948	2,728,463	3,386,917	3,294,587	350,546	4,928,019	8,726	24,770
1987	38,189,919	34,145,244	4,044,675	23,439,684	2,785,859	3,380,856	3,243,939	328,838	4,983,846	7,890	19,007
1988	38,627,019	34,552,719	4,074,300	23,858,226	2,830,284	3,366,843	3,203,822	317,761	5,028,822	7,145	14,116
1989	39,151,370	35,022,543	4,128,827	24,326,604	2,895,364	3,364,563	3,165,113	312,079	5,070,873	6,484	10,290
1990	39,832,125	35,566,144	4,265,981	24,838,100	3,011,294	3,366,975	3,187,010	303,923	5,111,482	5,908	7,433
1991	40,592,173	36,079,133	4,513,040	25,288,719	3,194,938	3,370,454	3,268,252	300,661	5,158,383	5,467	5,299
1992	41,507,188	36,617,492	4,889,696	25,757,727	3,467,783	3,382,189	3,391,173	294,176	5,205,375	5,083	3,682
1993	42,245,719	36,992,153	5,253,566	26,104,305	3,725,966	3,367,206	3,527,483	289,350	5,224,279	4,673	2,457
1994	42,883,470	37,299,951	5,583,519	26,407,756	3,962,954	3,337,484	3,653,887	283,072	5,232,379	4,318	1,620
1995	43,387,259	37,529,603	5,857,656	26,672,806	4,185,263	3,289,551	3,734,097	275,020	5,225,519	3,976	1,027
1996	43,736,836	37,664,802	6,072,034	26,898,072	4,385,623	3,194,080	3,802,791	242,135	5,209,812	3,670	653
	Monthly benefits (in thousands)										
1940	$4,070	$4,070	...	$2,539	...	$361	$668	$402	$90	$11	...
1945	23,801	23,801	...	12,538	...	2,040	4,858	2,391	1,893	81	...
1950	126,857	126,857	...	77,678	...	11,995	19,366	5,801	11,481	535	...
1955	411,613	411,613	...	276,942	...	39,416	46,444	13,403	34,152	1,256	...
1957	605,455	594,552	$10,904	400,250	$10,904	62,802	57,952	16,102	55,944	1,501	...
1960	936,321	888,320	48,000	596,849	40,668	90,503	93,275	23,795	89,054	2,178	...
1965	1,516,802	1,395,817	120,986	931,532	96,599	120,796	159,428	30,882	174,883	2,683	...
1966	1,638,548	1,502,863	135,685	983,338	107,627	123,262	175,100	31,983	192,821	2,642	$21,777
1970	2,628,326	2,385,926	242,400	1,576,551	196,010	175,323	279,845	45,258	328,245	2,965	24,128
1975	5,727,758	5,047,656	680,102	3,436,752	562,180	332,159	544,048	85,676	747,903	3,685	15,354
1980	10,682,791	9,422,206	1,260,585	6,678,216	1,059,792	569,528	864,242	138,426	1,358,836	4,080	9,672
1981	12,255,310	10,901,677	1,353,632	7,794,868	1,147,113	642,347	946,273	151,509	1,560,102	4,230	8,868
1982	13,320,480	11,997,646	1,322,835	8,705,109	1,147,131	693,100	882,875	155,876	1,724,392	4,186	7,811
1983	14,173,415	12,834,821	1,338,594	9,440,689	1,171,957	725,618	856,218	123,559	1,844,798	3,996	6,579
1984	15,025,627	13,636,147	1,389,480	10,089,401	1,222,081	760,944	847,825	122,957	1,973,203	3,804	5,413
1985	15,901,579	14,441,682	1,459,896	10,736,304	1,285,375	796,351	858,006	123,557	2,094,003	3,609	4,373
1986	16,534,384	15,027,053	1,507,331	11,225,159	1,331,144	816,351	860,953	118,602	2,175,345	3,371	3,459
1987	17,612,946	16,016,257	1,596,689	12,016,444	1,415,811	856,263	883,739	115,966	2,318,748	3,213	2,763
1988	18,691,340	17,008,453	1,682,887	12,806,481	1,498,637	893,521	908,660	116,902	2,461,948	3,061	2,132
1989	20,037,582	18,237,927	1,799,655	13,789,570	1,609,780	944,429	938,538	120,970	2,629,728	2,941	1,627
1990	21,686,763	19,716,655	1,970,108	14,966,531	1,768,313	1,004,852	991,628	124,340	2,827,012	2,849	1,238
1991	23,076,535	20,912,298	2,164,237	15,914,665	1,946,823	1,049,463	1,045,006	127,510	2,989,385	2,767	915
1992	24,442,156	22,033,164	2,408,992	16,810,432	2,171,080	1,089,504	1,100,812	128,748	3,138,250	2,676	655
1993	25,662,445	23,011,870	2,650,575	17,595,964	2,390,829	1,117,643	1,160,403	129,752	3,264,849	2,557	448
1994	26,936,223	24,032,186	2,904,037	18,415,099	2,620,982	1,144,466	1,226,468	131,463	3,394,982	2,459	303
1995	28,148,078	24,993,131	3,154,947	19,199,157	2,853,365	1,164,029	1,283,288	131,430	3,514,262	2,349	197
1996	29,426,079	26,017,474	3,408,605	20,038,023	3,087,223	1,177,458	1,356,685	124,678	3,639,632	2,252	129

[1] See "Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries" in the "Program Descriptions" section ("Social Security: Program Summary").

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.A5.—Number and average age, by type of benefit, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Type of benefit	Number [1] (in thousands)	Average age
Total	43,737	. . .
OASI	37,661	. . .
Retired workers	26,899	74
Spouses	2,972	71
Children of retired workers	442	24
Under age 18	241	13
Disabled, aged 18 or older	190	39
Students, aged 18-19	11	18
Children of deceased workers	1,902	20
Under age 18	1,393	12
Disabled, aged 18 or older	458	46
Students, aged 18-19	52	18
Nondisabled widows and widowers	5,018	76
Widowed mothers and fathers	241	42
Disabled widows and widowers	182	59
Parents of deceased workers	4	81
Special age-72 beneficiaries	1	99
DI	6,077	. . .
Disabled workers	4,386	50
Spouses	223	47
Children	1,467	12
Under age 18	1,381	11
Disabled, aged 18 or older	53	27
Students, aged 18-19	33	18

[1] See "Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries" in the "Program Descriptions" section ("Social Security: Program Summary").

Table 5.A6.—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and race, [1] December 1996[2]

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Type of benefit	Total [3]	White	Black	Other
	Number (in thousands)			
Total	43,737	37,823	4,502	1,198
Men	16,749	14,723	1,506	452
Women	23,176	20,465	2,114	504
Children	3,812	2,634	881	242
Under age 18	3,015	2,002	741	221
Disabled, aged 18 or older	701	566	117	16
Students, aged 18-19	95	66	23	4
Retired workers and their spouses and children	30,312	27,233	2,369	614
Retired workers	26,899	24,159	2,132	524
Wives and husbands	2,971	2,742	151	68
Children	442	332	86	22
Disabled workers and their spouses and children	6,076	4,482	1,146	279
Disabled workers	4,386	3,308	783	248
Wives and husbands	223	173	32	15
Children	1,467	1,001	331	116
Survivors of deceased workers	7,347	6,106	987	204
Widows and widowers	5,200	4,632	472	83
Widowed mothers and fathers	241	171	50	16
Children	1,902	1,301	464	104
Parents	4	2	1	1
	Average monthly benefit			
Retired workers	$744.90	$757.50	$629.10	$640.50
Men	838.00	853.50	692.20	697.40
Women	643.60	652.30	569.10	565.10
Disabled workers	704.80	724.00	645.30	642.40
Men	788.50	814.70	701.10	710.20
Women	577.10	581.40	569.30	544.40
Widowed mothers and fathers	513.70	548.50	422.60	427.60
Nondisabled widows and widowers	707.20	723.40	561.70	573.40
Surviving children	486.30	520.60	407.70	404.80

[1] See table 5.A1 for description of race data.
[2] See "Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries" in the "Program Descriptions" section ("Social Security: Program Summary").
[3] Includes persons of unknown race.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.A7.—Number and average monthly benefit for **women beneficiaries,** by type of benefit and race, [1] December 1996

[Numbers in thousands. Based on 10-percent sample]

Type of benefit	Total [2]		White		Black		Other	
	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit
Total [3]	23,176	$612.80	20,465	$623.20	2,114	$537.70	504	$509.80
Workers	14,623	635.70	12,809	645.20	1,424	569.20	327	558.70
Retired	12,887	643.60	11,524	652.30	1,092	569.10	225	565.10
Full benefit	3,307	788.00	2,876	805.50	350	662.40	66	691.60
Reduced benefit, claimed before age 65	9,580	593.80	8,648	601.30	742	525.20	159	512.50
Disabled	1,736	577.10	1,285	581.40	332	569.30	101	544.40
Wives of retired and disabled workers	3,161	370.70	2,891	379.20	177	280.10	80	267.30
Entitlement based on care of children	232	183.50	177	193.00	36	160.10	17	139.00
Husband retired	66	276.00	52	289.70	9	238.70	4	196.20
Husband disabled	166	148.50	124	152.30	26	152.30	13	121.70
Entitlement based on age (aged 62 or older)	2,929	385.50	2,714	391.30	142	391.30	62	302.70
Husband retired	2,876	387.80	2,669	393.60	136	393.60	61	304.40
Full benefit	512	481.10	461	495.20	34	495.20	15	350.00
Reduced benefit, claimed before age 65	2,364	367.60	2,209	372.40	102	372.40	46	289.90
Husband disabled	52	256.20	45	258.30	5	258.30	2	241.50
Widows	5,388	692.80	4,762	712.40	512	539.20	97	544.00
Entitlement based on care of children	230	519.30	163	555.20	47	424.00	15	431.60
Nondisabled, aged 60 or older	4,979	708.60	4,464	724.70	427	562.70	77	575.20
Disabled, aged 50-64	178	475.50	135	494.20	38	417.30	5	411.30
Mothers of deceased workers	3	619.90	2	644.40	1	554.60	(4)	613.80

[1] See table 5.A1 for description of race data.
[2] Includes persons of unknown race.
[3] Includes special-age 72 beneficiaries.
[4] Fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

Table 5.A8.—Number and average primary insurance amount and average monthly benefit for persons with benefits based on special minimum primary insurance amount, by type of benefit, December 1996

Type of benefit	Number of beneficiaries	Average primary insurance amount	Average monthly benefit
Total	169,601	$481.36	$502.03
Retired workers	152,038	478.89	521.71
Men	38,487	473.29	417.84
Women	113,551	480.78	556.91
Wives and husbands of retired workers	5,899	476.69	193.08
Children of retired workers	1,020	486.79	178.90
Disabled workers	35	543.60	545.98
Wives and husbands of disabled workers	3	539.13	96.00
Children of disabled workers	4	548.30	116.75
Nondisabled widows and widowers	8,939	519.15	436.97
Disabled widows and widowers	297	516.53	325.55
Widowed mothers and fathers	91	512.12	327.37
Children of deceased workers	1,275	516.29	354.44

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.A10.—Number and average monthly benefit for beneficiaries aged 60 or older, by type of benefit, age, and sex, December 1996

[Numbers in thousands. Based on 10-percent sample]

Type of benefit	Total [1]	Age attained during 1996								
		60-61	62-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90-94	95 or older [2]
Total	36,073	590	3,827	8,634	8,355	6,572	4,424	2,425	969	278
Retired workers [3]	26,900	...	2,419	6,917	6,566	5,071	3,343	1,749	658	176
Widows, widowers, parents, and mothers and fathers	5,123	185	406	806	973	959	816	584	294	100
Wives and husbands	2,975	7	384	885	798	531	261	91	17	2
Disabled workers	984	384	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disabled adult children	92	14	18	25	18	11	5	1	(4)	(4)
Men	14,732	248	1,688	3,897	3,633	2,656	1,589	735	234	52
Retired workers [3]	14,012	...	1,293	3,871	3,613	2,643	1,580	729	232	51
Widowers, parents, and mothers and fathers	41	8	11	6	5	3	3	3	1	(4)
Wives and husbands	31	(4)	1	7	8	6	5	3	1	(4)
Disabled workers	606	233	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disabled adult children	42	8	9	12	7	4	2	(4)	(4)	...
Women	21,341	341	2,139	4,737	4,722	3,916	2,835	1,690	736	226
Retired workers [3]	12,888	...	1,126	3,046	2,953	2,428	1,763	1,020	426	125
Widows, parents, and mothers	5,082	177	395	800	968	956	813	581	293	100
Wives and husbands	2,944	7	382	878	790	525	256	88	17	2
Disabled workers	377	151	226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disabled adult children	50	6	9	13	11	6	3	1	(4)	(4)
	Average monthly benefit									
Total	$708.70	$698.90	$635.80	$683.40	$705.40	$726.00	$789.70	$740.90	$704.60	$649.30
Retired workers [3]	744.90	...	649.60	719.50	744.50	759.80	837.10	773.70	728.80	658.10
Widows, widowers, parents, and mothers and fathers	702.60	609.60	647.20	715.20	711.50	730.80	718.50	697.10	669.90	638.40
Wives and husbands	383.50	308.70	349.90	379.20	382.80	400.30	411.80	398.40	383.00	371.00
Disabled workers	759.80	757.50	761.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disabled adult children	431.40	461.40	450.40	437.00	420.60	401.50	375.20	353.30	(4)	(4)
Men	836.60	853.80	794.60	826.90	837.80	827.80	926.20	833.50	787.20	724.30
Retired workers [3]	838.00	...	773.60	829.60	840.40	830.10	929.80	837.60	790.50	727.10
Widowers, parents, and mothers and fathers	508.60	430.20	545.00	574.80	524.80	518.30	458.80	475.90	456.90	(4)
Wives and husbands	224.70	(4)	181.10	217.60	211.10	226.00	241.70	249.70	270.30	(4)
Disabled workers	883.60	881.40	885.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disabled adult children	433.20	460.30	448.00	438.50	421.20	395.20	369.30	(4)	(4)	...
Women	620.40	586.00	510.60	565.40	603.50	656.90	713.10	700.70	678.30	632.10
Retired workers [3]	643.60	...	507.20	579.60	627.10	683.30	754.10	728.10	695.10	629.80
Widows, parents, and mothers and fathers	704.10	617.80	650.00	716.30	712.40	731.60	719.60	698.10	670.50	639.00
Wives and husbands	385.10	309.90	350.50	380.50	384.50	402.20	415.00	403.50	388.80	378.90
Disabled workers	560.70	566.30	557.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disabled adult children	429.80	462.80	452.70	435.60	420.10	405.50	378.60	356.50	(4)	(4)

[1] The sum of the individual categories may not equal total because of independent rounding.

[2] Includes 39,170 persons aged 100 or older, 5,980 men and 33,190 women.

[3] Includes special age-72 beneficiaries.

[4] Fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.A14.—Number and percentage distribution of women beneficiaries aged 62 or older, by type of benefit and dual entitlement status, December 1960-96

Type of benefit	1960	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996
	Number (in thousands)								
Total [1]	6,619	11,374	14,010	16,350	18,412	19,954	20,792	20,885	20,963
Entitled as worker [2]	2,866	5,753	7,586	9,304	10,805	12,037	12,823	12,974	13,115
Worker only	2,563	4,786	5,926	6,710	7,096	7,359	7,515	7,554	7,597
Dually entitled [3]	303	967	1,660	2,594	3,709	4,678	[4] 5,308	[4] 5,420	[4] 5,518
Wife's benefit	159	388	617	1,016	1,594	2,077	2,359	2,398	2,430
Widow's benefit	141	574	1,039	1,575	2,112	2,600	2,948	3,022	3,087
Entitled as wife or widow only [3]	3,753	5,621	6,424	7,046	7,607	7,917	7,969	7,911	7,848
Wife's benefit	2,174	2,546	2,745	2,884	3,018	3,059	3,026	2,985	2,937
Widow's benefit [5]	1,546	3,048	3,659	4,148	4,580	4,853	4,939	4,926	4,911
	Percentage distribution								
Total [1]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Entitled as worker [2]	43.3	50.6	54.1	56.9	58.7	60.3	61.7	62.1	62.6
Worker only	38.7	42.1	42.3	41.0	38.5	36.9	36.1	36.2	36.2
Dually entitled [3]	4.6	8.5	11.8	15.9	20.1	23.4	[4] 25.5	[4] 25.9	[4] 26.3
Wife's benefit	2.4	3.4	4.4	6.2	8.7	10.4	11.3	11.5	11.6
Widow's benefit	2.1	5.0	7.4	9.6	11.5	13.0	14.2	14.4	14.7
Entitled as wife or widow only [3]	56.7	49.4	45.9	43.1	41.3	39.7	38.3	37.9	37.4
Wife's benefit	32.8	22.4	19.6	17.6	16.4	15.3	14.6	14.3	14.0
Widow's benefit [5]	23.4	26.8	26.1	25.4	24.9	24.3	23.8	23.6	23.4

[1] Excludes special age-72 beneficiaries and adults receiving benefits because of childhood disability.
[2] Includes disabled workers.
[3] Includes parents.
[4] Based on 10-percent sample.
[5] Includes disabled widows and mothers.

Table 5.A15.—Number and average monthly benefit for women aged 65 or older, by age, type of benefit, and dual entitlement status, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Type of benefit	Total	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90 or older
	Number						
Total [1]	18,821,410	4,722,530	4,710,310	3,908,440	2,831,100	1,688,820	960,210
Entitled as retired worker	11,760,860	3,046,210	2,953,110	2,428,260	1,763,100	1,020,440	549,740
Worker only	6,600,810	1,905,040	1,660,640	1,223,990	955,010	542,420	313,710
Dually entitled	5,160,050	1,141,170	1,292,470	1,204,270	808,090	478,020	236,030
Wife's benefit	2,098,210	814,430	681,630	411,830	144,990	38,510	6,820
Widow's benefit	3,061,840	326,740	610,840	792,440	663,100	439,510	229,210
Entitled as wife or widow only	7,060,550	1,676,320	1,757,200	1,480,180	1,068,000	668,380	410,470
Wife's benefit	2,555,360	877,810	790,130	524,970	256,280	88,100	18,070
Widow's benefit	4,505,190	798,510	967,070	955,210	811,720	580,280	392,400
	Average monthly benefit						
Total [1]	$633.90	$565.80	$603.90	$657.30	$713.50	$700.90	$668.00
Entitled as retired worker	656.70	579.60	627.10	683.30	754.10	728.10	680.90
Worker only	635.30	589.00	615.20	635.30	728.80	691.00	642.60
Dually entitled	684.00	563.90	642.20	732.00	783.90	770.20	731.80
Wife's benefit	447.70	444.00	441.70	453.80	471.90	470.90	463.30
Widow's benefit	846.00	862.80	866.10	876.70	852.20	796.40	739.80
Entitled as wife or widow only	595.90	540.60	565.00	614.80	646.60	659.40	650.70
Wife's benefit	390.50	380.50	384.50	402.20	415.00	403.50	388.00
Widow's benefit	712.40	716.70	712.50	731.60	719.70	698.20	662.80

[1] Excludes parents, special age-72 beneficiaries, and adults receiving benefits because of childhood disability.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.A16.—Number and average monthly benefit for adult beneficiaries, by type of benefit, sex, and age, December 1996

Type of benefit and sex	Number of beneficiaries (in thousands)				Average monthly benefit			
	Total	Under 62	62-64	65 or older	Total	Under 62	62-64	65 or older
Total [1]	40,631	5,139	3,824	31,667	$698.63	$628.00	$635.89	$717.67
Retired workers	26,898	...	2,414	24,484	744.96	...	649.52	754.37
Disabled workers	4,386	3,785	601	...	703.94	694.59	762.89	...
Wives and husbands of retired workers	2,970	57	354	2,559	383.50	268.50	357.22	389.72
Wives and husbands of disabled workers	224	169	30	25	171.39	144.70	257.51	247.84
Nondisabled widows and widowers	5,028	143	351	4,535	706.85	649.05	672.59	711.31
Disabled widows and widowers	182	132	49	...	470.95	471.53	469.41	...
Mothers and fathers	242	234	7	2	514.91	513.72	560.49	502.63
Disabled adult children	697	620	18	59	454.34	457.81	448.87	419.72
Men [1]	17,127	2,645	1,688	12,794	819.29	725.77	794.63	841.87
Retired workers	14,011	...	1,294	12,717	838.11	...	773.04	844.72
Disabled workers	2,644	2,271	373	...	787.73	771.43	886.91	...
Husbands of retired workers	30	(2)	1	29	225.67	159.88	199.73	226.71
Husbands of disabled workers	5	4	(2)	1	124.52	107.48	141.96	168.35
Nondisabled widowers	38	7	10	21	520.66	453.20	569.21	520.66
Disabled widowers	4	3	1	...	318.01	320.63	307.99	...
Fathers	11	11	(2)	(2)	415.68	415.64	438.96	283.84
Disabled adult children	384	350	9	25	451.89	454.68	441.73	417.16
Women [1]	23,503	2,494	2,136	18,873	610.71	524.28	510.50	633.47
Retired workers	12,887	...	1,121	11,766	643.70	...	506.99	656.72
Disabled workers	1,741	1,514	227	...	576.68	579.31	559.18	...
Wives of retired workers	2,941	57	353	2,530	385.09	268.61	357.67	391.56
Wives of disabled workers	218	165	29	24	172.57	145.56	259.06	252.17
Nondisabled widows	4,990	136	341	4,513	708.26	659.01	675.50	712.21
Disabled widows	178	129	49	...	474.30	475.13	472.09	...
Mothers	231	223	6	2	519.56	518.42	562.61	504.89
Disabled adult children	313	270	9	34	457.35	461.87	455.74	421.65

[1] Includes parents and special age-72 beneficiaries. Excludes 95,904 student beneficiaries aged 18-19.

[2] Fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

Note: For more recent data see table 1.B3 in the *Social Security Bulletin*.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.A17.—Number and average benefit for disabled beneficiaries receiving a Social Security benefit, by type of benefit, 1957-96

December	Total	Number of—			Average monthly benefit of—		
		Workers	Adult children	Widows and widowers	Workers	Adult children	Widows and widowers
1957	178,719	149,850	28,869	...	$72.76	$38.62	...
1958	284,744	237,719	47,025	...	82.10	39.62	...
1959	416,896	334,443	82,453	...	89.00	42.96	..
1960	559,425	455,371	104,054	...	89.31	44.15	...
1961	742,296	618,075	124,221	...	89.59	45.28	...
1962	888,131	740,867	147,264	...	89.99	45.67	..
1963	993,656	827,014	166,642	...	90.59	46.45	...
1964	1,077,695	894,173	183,522	...	91.12	47.35	...
1965	1,186,464	988,074	198,390	...	97.76	51.77	...
1966	1,310,911	1,097,190	213,721	...	98.09	52.42	...
1967	1,422,778	1,193,120	229,658	...	98.43	53.41	...
1968	1,560,517	1,295,300	243,654	21,563	111.86	61.83	$72.25
1969	1,690,982	1,394,291	257,222	39,469	112.74	62.79	71.02
1970	1,812,786	1,492,948	270,557	49,281	131.26	73.21	82.00
1971	1,990,098	1,647,684	285,671	56,743	146.52	81.37	90.11
1972	2,202,090	1,832,916	305,007	64,167	179.32	98.81	109.54
1973	2,415,383	2,016,626	319,988	78,769	183.00	100.14	111.14
1974	2,670,092	2,236,882	341,082	92,128	205.70	112.45	125.87
1975	2,960,620	2,488,774	362,335	109,511	225.90	122.80	137.70
1976	3,171,198	2,670,208	381,563	119,427	245.17	132.32	147.01
1977	3,368,954	2,837,432	404,246	127,276	265.30	142.12	156.11
1978	3,429,421	2,879,774	419,896	129,751	288.30	153.66	165.46
1979	3,435,761	2,870,590	435,338	129.833	322.00	171.55	180.52
1980	3,436,429	2,858,680	450,169	127,580	370.70	198.95	205.02
1981	3,361,130	2,776,519	463,021	121,590	413.20	224.51	226.58
1982	3,192,379	2,603,599	472,408	116,372	440.60	245.07	242.11
1983	3,168,992	2,569,029	488,372	111,591	456.20	257.78	250.33
1984	3,212,040	2,596,516	506,373	109.151	470.70	270.28	306.24
1985	3,289,485	2,656,638	525,842	107,005	483.80	281.92	315.26
1986	3,380,480	2,728,463	545,043	106,974	487.90	288.79	319.74
1987	3,453,414	2,785,859	561,273	106,282	508.20	304.32	333.89
1988	3,507,707	2,830,284	574,300	103,123	529.50	320.21	348.05
1989	3,583,451	2,895,364	586,457	101,630	556.00	339.47	366.72
1990	3,712,763	3,011,294	600,480	100,989	587.20	361.71	388.93
1991	3,925,472	3,194,938	616,045	114,489	609.40	378.86	406.96
1992	4,236,080	3,467,783	636,973	131,324	626.10	393.61	422.65
1993	4,529,466	3,725,966	656,485	147,015	641.70	407.20	434.20
1994	4,796,313	3,962,954	672,683	160,676	661.40	422.40	446.30
1995	5,044,388	4,185,263	686,101	173,024	681.80	437.30	458.30
1996	5,264,321	4,385,623	696,787	181,911	703.90	454.30	471.00

Note: For more recent data, see table 1.B8 in the *Social Security Bulletin*.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Angela Y. Coleman (410) 965-0160/ 9952 for further information.

Table 5.B1.—Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly benefit without reduction for early retirement and **with** delayed retirement credit, by age and sex, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Age	Total			Men			Women		
		Average			Average			Average	
	Number	Primary insurance amount	Monthly benefit	Number	Primary insurance amount	Monthly benefit	Number	Primary insurance amount	Monthly benefit
Total	4,006,120	$973.70	$1,030.20	2,565,290	$1,062.20	$1,108.60	1,440,830	$816.10	$890.50
66-69	584,870	925.40	964.30	368,000	1,033.90	1,067.60	216,870	741.30	789.10
66	104,160	921.10	940.90	64,350	1,035.80	1,050.90	39,810	735.70	763.00
67	137,450	908.00	942.40	85,470	1,018.40	1,047.30	51,980	726.40	769.80
68	160,060	931.10	972.90	101,900	1,037.90	1,074.50	58,160	744.00	794.90
69	183,200	936.00	986.60	116,280	1,040.80	1,085.70	66,920	753.80	814.60
70-74	1,114,920	938.20	1,008.40	744,550	1,028.00	1,091.80	370,370	757.50	840.80
70	225,320	950.60	1,016.70	149,530	1,046.50	1,110.00	75,790	761.40	832.50
71	209,600	966.10	1,042.30	138,650	1,062.30	1,136.10	70,950	778.20	858.90
72	233,180	940.50	1,006.40	155,870	1,032.20	1,091.20	77,310	755.50	835.40
73	228,120	921.60	991.70	152,780	1,006.90	1,067.40	75,340	748.80	838.30
74	218,700	913.20	987.10	147,720	994.40	1,057.60	70,980	744.30	840.30
75-79	958,200	934.40	1,012.00	634,960	1,014.30	1,077.60	323,240	777.50	883.20
75	221,000	903.30	977.70	148,120	983.20	1,045.10	72,880	741.10	840.70
76	211,290	892.20	968.60	141,740	968.60	1,030.20	69,550	736.60	843.10
77	184,780	917.20	994.30	122,560	992.90	1,054.90	62,220	768.00	875.00
78	174,450	975.30	1,055.80	113,210	1,059.70	1,125.60	61,240	819.20	926.80
79	166,680	1,005.60	1,086.20	109,330	1,092.70	1,158.60	57,350	839.40	948.10
80-84	708,700	1,146.30	1,180.80	454,100	1,237.00	1,258.60	254,600	984.40	1,042.00
80	154,060	1,201.80	1,235.90	99,780	1,296.20	1,319.20	54,280	1,028.10	1,082.70
81	150,590	1,181.20	1,214.90	97,680	1,273.60	1,295.80	52,910	1,010.70	1,065.40
82	148,910	1,145.40	1,180.30	95,340	1,234.00	1,255.30	53,570	987.80	1,046.80
83	133,740	1,114.30	1,148.80	85,040	1,202.30	1,222.80	48,700	960.60	1,019.70
84	121,400	1,068.80	1,104.50	76,260	1,155.40	1,175.90	45,140	922.60	983.90
85-89	465,680	966.40	1,007.20	275,450	1,040.60	1,065.30	190,230	859.00	923.20
85	108,370	1,032.00	1,071.10	66,980	1,111.80	1,135.70	41,390	903.00	966.60
86	99,560	985.70	1,025.50	60,430	1,058.20	1,082.80	39,130	873.80	937.10
87	91,770	966.20	1,008.10	54,670	1,033.20	1,058.30	37,100	867.60	934.10
88	84,510	930.60	973.20	48,110	1,001.90	1,027.80	36,400	836.40	901.10
89	81,470	892.90	934.20	45,260	961.80	986.20	36,210	806.90	869.30
90 or older	173,750	895.60	938.50	88,230	980.40	1,008.50	85,520	808.10	866.30

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.B2.—Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly benefit without reduction for early retirement and **without** delayed retirement credit, by age and sex, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Age	Total			Men			Women		
		Average			Average			Average	
	Number	Primary insurance amount	Monthly benefit	Number	Primary insurance amount	Monthly benefit	Number	Primary insurance amount	Monthly benefit
Total	3,778,060	$706.50	$779.30	1,914,760	$846.40	$847.50	1,863,300	$562.70	$709.20
65-69	1,185,780	746.30	776.10	691,740	873.80	873.50	494,040	567.60	639.60
65	259,960	775.10	793.80	153,860	898.30	897.80	106,100	596.30	643.00
66	254,530	751.70	776.50	149,570	877.00	876.40	104,960	573.10	634.20
67	230,310	732.00	764.60	133,190	861.10	860.70	97,120	555.00	632.80
68	227,570	735.00	770.80	131,190	866.60	866.50	96,380	555.80	640.60
69	213,410	732.10	771.90	123,930	861.10	861.20	89,480	553.40	648.20
70-74	924,230	705.50	766.90	512,120	839.50	840.00	412,110	539.00	676.00
70	200,000	722.70	770.30	116,410	854.10	854.40	83,590	539.60	653.20
71	195,800	724.60	777.70	110,470	859.10	859.60	85,330	550.50	671.80
72	188,010	701.20	763.00	103,590	834.50	834.80	84,420	537.70	674.80
73	174,370	688.30	759.30	94,120	821.60	822.80	80,250	531.90	684.90
74	166,050	685.20	762.30	87,530	820.30	821.00	78,520	534.60	696.90
75-79	729,840	688.40	790.30	356,820	829.00	830.60	373,020	553.90	751.70
75	164,750	687.90	774.60	86,220	820.60	822.20	78,530	542.20	722.30
76	154,970	673.70	773.10	78,530	812.40	814.20	76,440	531.10	730.90
77	139,160	680.70	783.50	67,210	825.30	826.90	71,950	545.60	742.90
78	139,520	696.40	806.60	65,620	835.70	837.00	73,900	572.70	779.60
79	131,440	705.90	820.20	59,240	859.90	861.70	72,200	579.60	786.00
80-84	505,450	708.80	830.50	204,500	869.30	872.20	300,950	599.70	802.10
80	121,940	748.10	857.80	53,980	903.00	904.60	67,960	625.10	820.60
81	115,000	723.30	842.30	47,560	883.30	886.60	67,440	610.40	811.10
82	108,190	700.10	821.90	43,630	859.20	862.00	64,560	592.50	794.70
83	89,100	685.00	811.10	33,730	849.40	850.90	55,370	584.90	786.80
84	71,220	661.00	801.70	25,600	815.80	822.50	45,620	574.10	790.10
85-89	218,770	616.10	759.50	70,110	758.40	767.10	148,660	549.00	756.00
85	59,280	646.10	786.10	20,400	796.70	804.00	38,880	567.20	776.70
86	49,640	625.90	767.50	16,640	767.40	776.20	33,000	554.50	763.20
87	43,270	610.60	754.30	13,640	743.40	752.10	29,630	549.50	755.30
88	37,590	594.40	743.30	11,160	727.50	736.30	26,430	538.20	746.20
89	28,990	574.40	720.40	8,270	712.10	723.90	20,720	519.50	718.90
90 or older	213,990	638.70	712.70	79,470	748.30	752.50	134,520	574.00	689.20

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.B3.—Number and average monthly benefit before and after delayed retirement credit, by age and sex, December 1996

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Age	Total			Men			Women		
	Number	Average monthly benefit before delayed retirement credit	Average monthly benefit after delayed retirement credit	Number	Average monthly benefit before delayed retirement credit	Average monthly benefit after delayed retirement credit	Number	Average monthly benefit before delayed retirement credit	Average monthly benefit after delayed retirement credit
Total	4,491,700	$993.40	$1,011.30	2,818,500	$1,072.60	$1,092.80	1,673,200	$860.10	$874.10
66-69	656,900	945.60	952.80	408,000	1,055.20	1,063.20	248,900	765.80	771.70
66	112,500	935.90	939.00	68,800	1,054.60	1,058.10	43,700	749.20	751.60
67	151,800	928.10	933.80	92,800	1,035.20	1,041.70	59,000	759.60	764.10
68	183,000	936.70	944.50	112,300	1,053.30	1,062.20	70,700	751.30	757.60
69	209,600	971.10	981.10	134,100	1,070.90	1,081.70	75,500	794.00	802.40
70-74	1,255,600	967.80	985.20	820,200	1,048.90	1,068.40	435,400	815.00	828.50
70	252,800	980.70	995.80	163,400	1,068.60	1,085.50	89,400	819.90	831.90
71	239,200	991.40	1,008.90	152,100	1,087.20	1,107.10	87,100	824.20	837.40
72	268,500	963.30	980.80	176,200	1,047.80	1,067.60	92,300	801.90	815.10
73	249,100	952.20	970.00	163,700	1,028.70	1,048.40	85,400	805.70	819.70
74	246,000	952.20	971.50	164,800	1,015.30	1,036.50	81,200	824.30	839.50
75-79	1,071,100	973.40	992.40	696,200	1,040.80	1,061.90	374,900	848.30	863.40
75	252,500	934.50	952.90	165,300	1,005.10	1,025.60	87,200	800.70	815.10
76	234,800	927.20	945.50	155,000	985.90	1,006.00	79,800	813.20	828.00
77	206,700	973.20	992.70	138,900	1,034.70	1,056.30	67,800	847.40	862.20
78	197,200	1,014.00	1,034.00	124,200	1,088.50	1,110.90	73,000	887.20	903.10
79	179,900	1,043.90	1,063.20	112,800	1,123.30	1,144.60	67,100	910.60	926.40
80-84	779,400	1,147.30	1,170.20	492,700	1,227.20	1,253.20	286,700	1,010.10	1,027.70
80	164,500	1,207.30	1,230.90	104,700	1,295.70	1,322.80	59,800	1,052.50	1,070.10
81	168,500	1,180.10	1,202.20	106,900	1,258.90	1,283.60	61,600	1,043.30	1,061.00
82	167,000	1,155.60	1,179.30	108,900	1,233.50	1,260.80	58,100	1,009.70	1,026.60
83	144,100	1,104.70	1,126.70	89,100	1,180.40	1,205.00	55,000	982.00	999.80
84	135,300	1,069.00	1,091.80	83,100	1,142.10	1,167.90	52,200	952.50	970.50
85-89	526,700	965.60	987.10	301,400	1,019.90	1,044.80	225,300	892.90	909.80
85	122,000	1,037.00	1,059.60	75,100	1,097.90	1,123.80	46,900	939.40	956.90
86	111,900	988.90	1,010.50	66,000	1,036.80	1,061.80	45,900	920.00	936.80
87	104,200	950.20	971.50	56,300	999.90	1,024.20	47,900	891.90	909.50
88	96,700	943.60	966.20	52,600	995.10	1,022.60	44,100	882.10	898.90
89	91,900	883.00	901.80	51,400	931.40	952.70	40,500	821.60	837.10
90 or older	202,000	893.40	914.40	100,000	957.00	982.40	102,000	831.00	847.80

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.B4.—Number, percent, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as **retired worker** and sex, December 1996 [1]

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Year of entitlement	Total				Men				Women			
	Number as of December 1996	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percent [2]	Average monthly benefit	Number as of December 1996	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percent [2]	Average monthly benefit	Number as of December 1996	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percent [2]	Average monthly benefit
Total	26,899,170	100.0	...	$744.90	14,011,920	100.0	...	$838.00	12,887,250	100.0	...	$643.60
1995-96	2,819,310	10.5	...	712.30	1,576,020	11.2	...	833.70	1,243,290	9.6	...	558.40
1990-94	7,250,750	27.0	...	736.30	4,107,940	29.3	...	847.10	3,142,810	24.4	...	591.50
1985-89	6,446,360	24.0	...	734.10	3,528,910	25.2	...	826.70	2,917,450	22.6	...	622.10
1980-84	4,914,870	18.3	...	768.30	2,519,720	18.0	...	843.10	2,395,150	18.6	...	689.60
1975-79	3,119,400	11.6	...	799.50	1,433,180	10.2	...	877.90	1,686,220	13.1	...	732.80
1970-74	1,656,300	6.2	...	736.20	641,690	4.6	...	782.00	1,014,610	7.9	...	707.20
1965-69	555,690	2.1	...	692.50	173,410	1.2	...	730.40	382,280	3.0	...	675.30
1960-64	124,490	.5	...	616.50	29,950	.2	...	639.50	94,540	.7	..	609.30
1940-59	12,000	...	...	545.70	1,100	...	...	618.60	10,900	1	...	538.30
1996	1,360,180	5.1	5.1	705.00	755,920	5.4	5.4	829.40	604,260	4.7	4.7	549.40
1995	1,459,130	5.4	10.5	719.10	820,100	5.9	11.2	837.70	639,030	5.0	9.6	566.80
1994	1,459,520	5.4	15.9	725.60	820,770	5.9	17.1	841.50	638,750	5.0	14.6	576.80
1993	1,462,370	5.4	21.3	729.90	831,150	5.9	23.0	840.90	631,220	4.9	19.5	583.90
1992	1,478,640	5.5	26.8	734.90	840,910	6.0	29.0	844.70	637,730	4.9	24.5	590.00
1991	1,435,980	5.3	32.2	744.80	819,490	5.8	34.9	854.30	616,490	4.8	29.2	599.10
1990	1,414,240	5.3	37.4	747.00	795,620	5.7	40.6	854.70	618,620	4.8	34.0	608.50
1989	1,362,410	5.1	42.5	740.50	757,190	5.4	46.0	844.00	605,220	4.7	38.7	611.00
1988	1,320,990	4.9	47.4	733.10	726,130	5.2	51.2	831.40	594,860	4.6	43.3	613.20
1987	1,291,700	4.8	52.2	736.20	705,810	5.0	56.2	830.50	585,890	4.5	47.9	622.60
1986	1,277,500	4.7	57.0	732.20	696,110	5.0	61.2	818.50	581,390	4.5	52.4	629.00
1985	1,193,760	4.4	61.4	727.80	643,670	4.6	65.8	805.90	550,090	4.3	56.7	636.30
1984	1,101,650	4.1	65.5	727.50	581,190	4.1	69.9	799.00	520,460	4.0	60.7	647.70
1983	1,069,840	4.0	69.5	744.00	556,520	4.0	73.9	813.90	513,320	4.0	64.7	668.10
1982	987,450	3.7	73.1	761.30	507,590	3.6	77.5	833.30	479,860	3.7	68.4	685.20
1981	906,610	3.4	76.5	806.10	459,240	3.3	80.8	886.30	447,370	3.5	71.9	723.70
1980	849,320	3.2	79.7	819.80	415,180	3.0	83.7	908.20	434,140	3.4	75.3	735.10
1979	773,420	2.9	82.5	829.80	367,660	2.6	86.4	921.00	405,760	3.1	78.4	747.10
1978	677,550	2.5	85.1	812.50	312,650	2.2	88.6	899.10	364,900	2.8	81.2	738.30
1977	572,190	2.1	87.2	800.90	266,230	1.9	90.5	881.80	305,960	2.4	83.6	730.50
1976	579,800	2.2	89.3	777.30	259,550	1.9	92.3	842.70	320,250	2.5	86.1	724.20
1975	516,440	1.9	91.3	760.20	227,090	1.6	94.0	814.70	289,350	2.2	88.3	717.40
1974	451,470	1.7	92.9	747.00	187,410	1.3	95.3	797.40	264,060	2.0	90.4	711.20
1973	394,170	1.5	94.4	739.60	155,230	1.1	96.4	781.10	238,940	1.9	92.2	712.60
1972	324,960	1.2	95.6	730.80	123,090	.9	97.3	778.70	201,870	1.6	93.8	701.50
1971	265,710	1.0	96.6	731.20	97,600	.7	98.0	774.60	168,110	1.3	95.1	705.90
1970	219,990	.8	97.4	722.10	78,360	.6	98.5	761.70	141,630	1.1	96.2	700.20
1969	171,540	.6	98.1	709.90	57,090	.4	98.9	753.10	114,450	.9	97.1	688.40
1968	133,400	.5	98.6	699.30	42,460	.3	99.3	737.10	90,940	.7	97.8	681.60
1967	105,830	.4	99.0	685.00	32,980	.2	99.5	712.70	72,850	.6	98.4	672.50
1966	79,610	.3	99.2	666.60	22,310	.2	99.6	693.40	57,300	.4	98.8	656.20
1965	65,310	.2	99.5	676.60	18,570	.1	99.8	721.50	46,740	.4	99.2	658.80
1964	46,310	.2	99.7	647.30	12,040	.1	99.9	686.60	34,270	.3	99.4	633.40
1963	29,390	.1	99.8	612.70	6,950	(3)	99.9	626.90	22,440	.2	99.6	608.30
1962	22,510	.1	99.9	599.50	5,220	(3)	100.0	601.20	17,290	.1	99.8	599.00
1961	17,080	.1	99.9	584.10	4,430	(3)	100.0	578.20	12,650	.1	99.9	586.10
1960	9,200	(3)	100.0	576.00	1,310	(3)	100.0	632.60	7,890	.1	99.9	566.70
1959	4,720	(3)	100.0	572.30	470	(3)	100.0	686.70	4,250	(3)	99.9	559.60
1958	3,090	(3)	100.0	549.90	250	(3)	100.0	576.20	2,840	(3)	100.0	547.60
1957	2,050	(3)	100.0	528.80	180	(3)	100.0	582.90	1,870	(3)	100.0	523.60
1956	1,600	(3)	100.0	498.80	90	(3)	100.0	540.70	1,510	(3)	100.0	496.30
1955	300	(3)	100.0	566.20	60	(3)	100.0	652.30	240	(3)	100.0	544.70

[1] See "Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries" in the "Program Descriptions" section ("Social Security: Program Summary").

[2] Represents those entitled in specified year or later.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.B5.—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by age and sex, 1940-96 [1]

December	Total number (in thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution, by age						
			Total	62-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 or older
	Men								
1940	99	68.8	100.0	. . .	74.4	17.4	6.4	1.6	0.2
1945	447	71.7	100.0	. . .	39.9	40.2	15.1	4.0	.7
1950	1,469	72.2	100.0	. . .	39.1	33.7	20.2	5.9	1.2
1955	3,252	72.7	100.0	. . .	35.7	34.8	20.0	7.6	1.9
1960	5,217	73.2	100.0	. . .	33.8	33.1	21.1	9.0	3.1
1965	6,825	72.9	100.0	6.9	29.7	29.5	19.9	9.9	4.1
1970	7,688	72.6	100.0	7.5	30.1	26.9	19.6	10.6	5.3
1975	9,163	72.3	100.0	9.3	32.2	25.6	17.1	10.1	5.7
1980	10,461	72.2	100.0	9.5	32.1	25.8	16.9	9.5	6.1
1981	10,767	72.2	100.0	9.9	31.8	25.7	17.1	9.3	6.2
1982	11,030	72.2	100.0	10.3	31.3	25.6	17.1	9.4	6.2
1983	11,358	72.2	100.0	10.6	31.0	25.8	17.0	9.4	6.1
1984	11,573	72.2	100.0	10.8	30.3	25.9	17.3	9.6	6.1
1985	11,817	72.3	100.0	10.9	30.2	25.9	17.3	9.6	6.1
1986	12,080	72.4	100.0	10.9	30.3	25.7	17.3	9.7	6.1
1987	12,295	72.4	100.0	10.9	30.2	25.5	17.4	9.9	6.1
1988 [2]	12,483	72.4	100.0	10.7	30.0	25.5	17.6	10.0	6.2
1989	12,718	72.5	100.0	10.5	30.1	25.2	17.8	10.1	6.3
1990 [2]	12,985	72.5	100.0	10.3	30.0	25.3	17.8	10.2	6.4
1991 [2]	13,227	72.6	100.0	10.2	29.5	25.7	17.9	10.3	6.4
1992 [2]	13,474	72.7	100.0	10.0	29.2	25.8	17.8	10.5	6.6
1993 [2]	13,649	72.8	100.0	9.9	28.9	25.9	17.9	10.7	6.8
1994 [2]	13,795	72.8	100.0	9.8	28.3	26.2	17.9	10.9	6.9
1995 [2]	13,915	72.9	100.0	9.5	28.0	26.1	18.3	11.1	7.0
1996 [2]	14,012	73.1	100.0	9.2	27.6	25.8	18.9	11.3	7.2
	Women								
1940	13	68.1	100.0	. . .	82.6	12.8	3.9	0.6	(3)
1945	71	70.8	100.0	. . .	47.1	40.0	10.2	2.3	0.3
1950	302	71.1	100.0	. . .	48.4	32.9	15.0	3.2	.5
1955	1,222	71.3	100.0	. . .	47.8	32.3	14.6	4.4	.8
1960	2,845	71.0	100.0	12.6	36.3	29.0	15.0	5.6	1.6
1965	4,276	71.8	100.0	12.2	31.6	28.1	17.6	7.7	2.8
1970	5,661	72.0	100.0	11.5	30.1	25.4	18.7	10.0	4.4
1975	7,424	72.2	100.0	11.8	30.4	24.2	16.9	10.6	6.1
1980	9,101	72.6	100.0	11.2	29.2	24.2	17.1	10.6	7.7
1981	9,428	72.7	100.0	11.1	28.9	24.0	17.4	10.6	8.0
1982	9,733	72.8	100.0	11.2	28.3	24.0	17.5	10.8	8.2
1983	10,060	72.9	100.0	11.1	28.0	23.9	17.6	11.0	8.4
1984	10,334	73.1	100.0	11.1	27.2	24.0	17.8	11.3	8.6
1985	10,615	73.3	100.0	11.0	26.9	23.9	17.9	11.4	8.8
1986	10,901	73.3	100.0	10.8	26.7	23.8	18.0	11.7	9.0
1987	11,145	73.4	100.0	10.7	26.4	23.6	18.1	11.9	9.3
1988 [2]	11,944	73.5	100.0	10.5	26.0	23.6	18.2	12.2	9.5
1989	11,608	73.6	100.0	10.2	26.1	23.1	18.4	12.4	9.8
1990 [2]	11,842	73.7	100.0	9.9	25.9	23.0	18.5	12.5	10.2
1991 [2]	12,048	73.9	100.0	9.5	25.4	23.2	18.6	12.7	10.5
1992 [2]	12,272	74.0	100.0	9.3	25.2	23.1	18.5	12.9	10.9
1993 [2]	12,447	74.1	100.0	9.0	24.9	23.0	18.6	13.1	11.3
1994 [2]	12,607	74.2	100.0	9.0	24.3	23.2	18.4	13.4	11.6
1995 [2]	12,757	74.3	100.0	8.8	24.0	23.2	18.5	13.5	11.9
1996 [2]	12,887	74.4	100.0	8.7	23.6	22.9	18.8	13.7	12.2

[1] See "Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries" in the "Program Descriptions" section ("Social Security: Program Summary").

[2] Based on 10-percent sample.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.B6.—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by **monthly benefit** and sex, December 1996 [1]

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Monthly benefit and sex	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	26,899,170	100.0	7,785,890	100.0	19,113,280	100.0
Less than $300.00	1,433,100	5.3	248,320	3.2	1,184,780	6.2
$300.00–$349.90	742,320	2.8	97,170	1.2	645,150	3.4
$350.00–$399.90	1,144,500	4.3	122,610	1.6	1,021,890	5.3
$400.00–$449.90	1,636,460	6.1	220,670	2.8	1,415,790	7.4
$450.00–$499.90	1,670,090	6.2	267,740	3.4	1,402,350	7.3
$500.00–$549.90	1,407,230	5.2	301,650	3.9	1,105,580	5.8
$550.00–$599.90	1,298,610	4.8	316,830	4.1	981,780	5.1
$600.00–$649.90	1,262,760	4.7	309,780	4.0	952,980	5.0
$650.00–$699.90	1,341,450	5.0	318,070	4.1	1,023,380	5.4
$700.00–$749.90	1,485,980	5.5	345,630	4.4	1,140,350	6.0
$750.00–$799.90	1,641,070	6.1	374,620	4.8	1,266,450	6.6
$800.00–$849.90	1,822,620	6.8	407,080	5.2	1,415,540	7.4
$850.00–$899.90	1,765,730	6.6	413,530	5.3	1,352,200	7.1
$900.00–$949.90	1,904,470	7.1	445,150	5.7	1,459,320	7.6
$950.00–$999.90	1,431,810	5.3	406,940	5.2	1,024,870	5.4
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	1,057,760	3.9	425,570	5.5	632,190	3.3
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	858,260	3.2	450,570	5.8	407,690	2.1
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	770,060	2.9	473,060	6.1	297,000	1.6
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	634,580	2.4	452,790	5.8	181,790	1.0
$1,200.00 or more	1,590,310	5.9	1,388,110	17.8	202,200	1.1
Average benefit, total	**$744.90**		**$908.10**		**$678.30**	
Men	14,011,920	100.0	4,480,830	100.0	9,531,090	100.0
Less than $300.00	590,360	4.2	115,560	2.6	474,800	5.0
$300.00–$349.90	243,920	1.7	40,340	.9	203,580	2.1
$350.00–$399.90	314,010	2.2	48,310	1.1	265,700	2.8
$400.00–$449.90	374,490	2.7	85,620	1.9	288,870	3.0
$450.00–$499.90	402,590	2.9	97,450	2.2	305,140	3.2
$500.00–$549.90	434,680	3.1	101,560	2.3	333,120	3.5
$550.00–$599.90	469,750	3.4	103,490	2.3	366,260	3.8
$600.00–$649.90	526,440	3.8	108,390	2.4	418,050	4.4
$650.00–$699.90	623,860	4.5	122,580	2.7	501,280	5.3
$700.00–$749.90	757,820	5.4	142,220	3.2	615,600	6.5
$750.00–$799.90	914,340	6.5	168,030	3.7	746,310	7.8
$800.00–$849.90	1,136,310	8.1	195,220	4.4	941,090	9.9
$850.00–$899.90	1,170,920	8.4	216,970	4.8	953,950	10.0
$900.00–$949.90	1,384,040	9.9	253,600	5.7	1,130,440	11.9
$950.00–$999.90	1,049,420	7.5	249,010	5.6	800,410	8.4
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	767,780	5.5	290,780	6.5	477,000	5.0
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	621,890	4.4	333,750	7.4	288,140	3.0
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	574,560	4.1	365,120	8.1	209,440	2.2
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	474,220	3.4	353,240	7.9	120,980	1.3
$1,200.00 or more	1,180,520	8.4	1,089,590	24.3	90,930	1.0
Average benefit, men	**$838.00**		**$996.70**		**$763.30**	
Women	12,887,250	100.0	3,305,060	100.0	9,582,190	100.0
Less than $300.00	842,740	6.5	132,760	4.0	709,980	7.4
$300.00–$349.90	498,400	3.9	56,830	1.7	441,570	4.6
$350.00–$399.90	830,490	6.4	74,300	2.2	756,190	7.9
$400.00–$449.90	1,261,970	9.8	135,050	4.1	1,126,920	11.8
$450.00–$499.90	1,267,500	9.8	170,290	5.2	1,097,210	11.5
$500.00–$549.90	972,550	7.5	200,090	6.1	772,460	8.1
$550.00–$599.90	828,860	6.4	213,340	6.5	615,520	6.4
$600.00–$649.90	736,320	5.7	201,390	6.1	534,930	5.6
$650.00–$699.90	717,590	5.6	195,490	5.9	522,100	5.4
$700.00–$749.90	728,160	5.7	203,410	6.2	524,750	5.5
$750.00–$799.90	726,730	5.6	206,590	6.3	520,140	5.4
$800.00–$849.90	686,310	5.3	211,860	6.4	474,450	5.0
$850.00–$899.90	594,810	4.6	196,560	5.9	398,250	4.2
$900.00–$949.90	520,430	4.0	191,550	5.8	328,880	3.4
$950.00–$999.90	382,390	3.0	157,930	4.8	224,460	2.3
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	289,980	2.3	134,790	4.1	155,190	1.6
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	236,370	1.8	116,820	3.5	119,550	1.2
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	195,500	1.5	107,940	3.3	87,560	.9
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	160,360	1.2	99,550	3.0	60,810	.6
$1,200.00 or more	409,790	3.2	298,520	9.0	111,270	1.2
Average benefit, women	**$643.60**		**$788.00**		**$593.80**	

[1] See "Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries" in the "Program Descriptions" section ("Social Security: Program Summary").

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.B7.—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by **primary insurance amount** and sex, December 1996 [1]

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Primary insurance amount and sex	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	26,899,170	100.0	7,785,890	100.0	19,113,280	100.0
Less than $300.00	2,658,380	9.9	475,220	6.1	2,183,160	11.4
$300.00–$349.90	762,200	2.8	151,670	1.9	610,530	3.2
$350.00–$399.90	921,660	3.4	188,560	2.4	733,100	3.8
$400.00–$449.90	1,488,020	5.5	312,260	4.0	1,175,760	6.2
$450.00–$499.90	1,396,960	5.2	320,280	4.1	1,076,680	5.6
$500.00–$549.90	1,336,330	5.0	320,810	4.1	1,015,520	5.3
$550.00–$599.90	1,211,650	4.5	302,910	3.9	908,740	4.8
$600.00–$649.90	1,195,010	4.4	318,210	4.1	876,800	4.6
$650.00–$699.90	1,160,200	4.3	324,950	4.2	835,250	4.4
$700.00–$749.90	1,143,610	4.3	340,020	4.4	803,590	4.2
$750.00–$799.90	1,144,420	4.3	349,960	4.5	794,460	4.2
$800.00–$849.90	1,199,840	4.5	375,060	4.8	824,780	4.3
$850.00–$899.90	1,196,780	4.4	372,420	4.8	824,360	4.3
$900.00–$949.90	1,273,320	4.7	406,740	5.2	866,580	4.5
$950.00–$999.90	1,264,720	4.7	370,100	4.8	894,620	4.7
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	1,482,190	5.5	421,460	5.4	1,060,730	5.5
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	1,444,270	5.4	466,740	6.0	977,530	5.1
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	1,565,670	5.8	514,130	6.6	1,051,540	5.5
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	1,380,530	5.1	455,200	5.8	925,330	4.8
$1,200.00 or more	1,673,410	6.2	999,190	12.8	674,220	3.5
Average primary insurance amount, total	**$752.50**		**$843.90**		**$715.30**	
Men	14,011,920	100.0	4,480,830	100.0	9,531,090	100.0
Less than $300.00	481,950	3.4	125,580	2.8	356,370	3.7
$300.00–$349.90	149,550	1.1	38,460	.9	111,090	1.2
$350.00–$399.90	194,860	1.4	52,610	1.2	142,250	1.5
$400.00–$449.90	327,380	2.3	90,850	2.0	236,530	2.5
$450.00–$499.90	338,180	2.4	97,650	2.2	240,530	2.5
$500.00–$549.90	355,960	2.5	103,010	2.3	252,950	2.7
$550.00–$599.90	354,740	2.5	100,740	2.2	254,000	2.7
$600.00–$649.90	391,990	2.8	111,090	2.5	280,900	2.9
$650.00–$699.90	431,720	3.1	123,600	2.8	308,120	3.2
$700.00–$749.90	487,480	3.5	143,690	3.2	343,790	3.6
$750.00–$799.90	566,650	4.0	168,930	3.8	397,720	4.2
$800.00–$849.90	668,840	4.8	196,560	4.4	472,280	5.0
$850.00–$899.90	758,250	5.4	220,940	4.9	537,310	5.6
$900.00–$949.90	886,320	6.3	264,770	5.9	621,550	6.5
$950.00–$999.90	967,750	6.9	257,290	5.7	710,460	7.5
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	1,239,630	8.8	322,380	7.2	917,250	9.6
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	1,255,870	9.0	379,410	8.5	876,460	9.2
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	1,394,390	10.0	431,720	9.6	962,670	10.1
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	1,259,380	9.0	390,480	8.7	868,900	9.1
$1,200.00 or more	1,501,030	10.7	861,070	19.2	639,960	6.7
Average primary insurance amount, men	**$917.80**		**$969.80**		**$893.40**	
Women	12,887,250	100.0	3,305,060	100.0	9,582,190	100.0
Less than $300.00	2,176,430	16.9	349,640	10.6	1,826,790	19.1
$300.00–$349.90	612,650	4.8	113,210	3.4	499,440	5.2
$350.00–$399.90	726,800	5.6	135,950	4.1	590,850	6.2
$400.00–$449.90	1,160,640	9.0	221,410	6.7	939,230	9.8
$450.00–$499.90	1,058,780	8.2	222,630	6.7	836,150	8.7
$500.00–$549.90	980,370	7.6	217,800	6.6	762,570	8.0
$550.00–$599.90	856,910	6.6	202,170	6.1	654,740	6.8
$600.00–$649.90	803,020	6.2	207,120	6.3	595,900	6.2
$650.00–$699.90	728,480	5.7	201,350	6.1	527,130	5.5
$700.00–$749.90	656,130	5.1	196,330	5.9	459,800	4.8
$750.00–$799.90	577,770	4.5	181,030	5.5	396,740	4.1
$800.00–$849.90	531,000	4.1	178,500	5.4	352,500	3.7
$850.00–$899.90	438,530	3.4	151,480	4.6	287,050	3.0
$900.00–$949.90	387,000	3.0	141,970	4.3	245,030	2.6
$950.00–$999.90	296,970	2.3	112,810	3.4	184,160	1.9
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	242,560	1.9	99,080	3.0	143,480	1.5
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	188,400	1.5	87,330	2.6	101,070	1.1
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	171,280	1.3	82,410	2.5	88,870	.9
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	121,150	.9	64,720	2.0	56,430	.6
$1,200.00 or more	172,380	1.3	138,120	4.2	34,260	.4
Average primary insurance amount, women	**$572.80**		**$673.10**		**$538.20**	

[1] See "Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries" in the "Program Descriptions" section ("Social Security: Program Summary").

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.B8.—Number and average monthly benefit with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex, 1956-96 [1]

December	Beneficiaries				Average monthly benefit		
	Total	Without reduction for early retirement	With reduction for early retirement		All benefits	Without reduction for early retirement	With reduction for early retirement
			Number	Percent			
	Total						
1956	5,112,430	4,997,401	115,029	2.2	$63.10	$63.40	$48.20
1960	8,061,469	7,112,265	949,204	11.8	74.00	76.50	55.80
1965	11,100,584	7,581,386	3,519,198	31.7	83.90	90.10	70.60
1970	13,349,175	7,282,295	6,066,880	45.4	118.10	130.20	103.60
1975	16,588,001	7,238,830	9,349,171	56.4	207.20	232.80	187.40
1980	19,562,085	7,397,198	12,164,887	62.2	341.40	391.80	310.70
1985	22,431,930	7,720,959	14,710,971	65.6	478.60	581.20	424.80
1990	24,838,100	7,840,239	16,997,861	68.4	602.60	742.80	537.90
1991	25,288,719	7,928,127	17,360,592	68.6	629.30	776.50	562.10
1992	25,757,727	8,020,443	17,737,284	68.9	652.60	805.40	583.60
1993	26,104,305	8,068,985	18,035,320	69.1	674.10	831.80	603.50
1994	26,407,756	8,109,975	18,297,781	69.3	697.30	859.70	625.40
1995	26,672,806	7,941,363	18,731,443	70.2	719.80	885.60	649.50
1996	26,898,072	7,784,078	19,113,994	71.1	745.00	908.70	678.30
	Men						
1956	3,572,271	3,572,271	...	...	$68.20	$68.20	...
1960	5,216,668	5,216,668	...	...	81.90	81.90	...
1965	6,825,078	5,389,166	1,435,912	21.0	92.60	96.10	$79.40
1970	7,688,460	4,930,400	2,758,060	35.9	130.50	139.10	115.30
1975	9,163,648	4,711,571	4,452,077	48.6	227.80	247.20	207.20
1980	10,460,735	4,586,539	5,874,196	54.8	380.20	419.60	349.50
1985	11,816,956	4,655,477	7,161,479	60.6	538.40	627.50	480.50
1986	12,080,376	4,621,111	7,459,265	61.7	549.80	644.60	491.00
1987	12,295,034	4,587,974	7,707,060	62.7	577.50	679.20	516.90
1988	12,486,962	4,563,777	7,923,185	63.5	604.90	713.40	542.40
1989	12,718,425	4,566,059	8,152,366	64.1	638.90	755.20	573.80
1990	12,983,832	4,592,911	8,390,921	64.6	679.30	803.60	611.20
1991	13,222,776	4,621,584	8,601,192	65.0	709.30	840.50	638.90
1992	13,470,502	4,649,446	8,821,056	65.5	735.50	872.50	663.30
1993	13,645,386	4,645,649	8,999,737	66.0	759.30	901.70	685.80
1994	13,790,997	4,639,089	9,151,908	66.4	785.20	932.80	710.50
1995	13,913,531	4,559,535	9,353,996	67.2	810.20	963.70	735.40
1996	14,010,875	4,478,565	9,532,310	68.0	838.10	997.80	763.10
	Women						
1956	1,540,159	1,425,130	115,029	7.5	$51.20	$51.40	$48.20
1960	2,844,801	1,895,597	949,204	33.4	59.70	61.60	55.80
1965	4,275,506	2,192,220	2,083,286	48.7	70.10	75.40	64.50
1970	5,660,715	2,351,895	3,308,820	58.5	101.20	111.70	93.80
1975	7,424,353	2,527,259	4,897,094	66.0	181.80	205.90	169.40
1980	9,101,350	2,810,659	6,290,691	69.1	296.80	346.50	274.60
1985	10,614,974	3,065,482	7,549,492	71.1	412.10	511.00	372.00
1986	10,900,572	3,089,833	7,811,739	71.7	420.50	525.10	379.10
1987	11,144,650	3,102,818	8,041,832	72.2	441.20	553.70	397.70
1988	11,371,264	3,136,139	8,235,125	72.4	462.00	582.60	416.20
1989	11,608,179	3,185,150	8,423,029	72.6	487.90	617.10	439.10
1990	11,854,268	3,247,328	8,606,940	72.6	518.60	656.80	466.40
1991	12,065,943	3,306,543	8,759,400	72.6	541.60	687.00	486.80
1992	12,287,225	3,370,997	8,916,228	72.6	561.80	712.90	504.70
1993	12,458,919	3,423,336	9,035,583	72.5	580.70	736.90	521.50
1994	12,616,759	3,470,886	9,145,873	72.5	601.30	762.10	540.20
1995	12,759,275	3,381,828	9,377,447	73.5	621.20	780.40	563.80
1996	12,887,197	3,305,513	9,581,684	74.4	643.70	788.00	593.90

[1] See "Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries" in the "Program Descriptions" section ("Social Security: Program Summary").

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.B9.—Number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit, age, and sex, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Monthly benefit	Total	Age attained during 1996						
		62-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90 or older
	Total							
Total number (in thousands)	26,900	2,419	6,917	6,566	5,071	3,343	1,749	833
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $250.00	3.2	5.3	4.0	3.5	2.9	1.8	1.1	(1)
$250.00-$299.90	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.4	3.7	6.8
$300.00-$349.90	2.8	3.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.1
$350.00-$399.90	4.3	6.2	4.5	4.5	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.2
$400.00-$449.90	6.1	8.2	7.1	6.7	5.3	4.0	4.0	4.8
$450.00-$499.90	6.2	10.4	7.4	5.8	5.3	4.2	4.3	5.1
$500.00-$549.90	5.2	6.2	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.2	4.4	5.2
$550.00-$599.90	4.8	4.9	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.7	5.5
$600.00-$649.90	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.3	5.2	5.9
$650.00-$699.90	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.3	6.7	8.4
$700.00-$749.90	5.5	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.8	6.2	8.7	10.0
$750.00-$799.90	6.1	4.6	4.9	5.5	7.2	6.8	8.7	10.5
$800.00-$849.90	6.8	4.7	5.3	6.9	9.1	6.7	7.8	9.2
$850.00-$899.90	6.6	4.8	5.7	8.3	6.3	6.2	7.1	7.1
$900.00-$949.90	7.1	8.1	8.9	6.9	5.7	5.8	6.7	4.7
$950.00-$999.90	5.3	9.2	6.3	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.9	2.5
$1,000.00-$1,049.90	3.9	5.3	3.7	3.9	4.6	3.6	3.4	1.5
$1,050.00-$1,099.90	3.2	1.3	3.1	3.7	4.1	3.1	2.4	1.1
$1,100.00 or more	11.1	1.2	9.6	11.5	11.5	21.4	10.8	6.7
Average benefit	**$744.90**	**$649.60**	**$719.50**	**$744.50**	**$759.80**	**$837.10**	**$773.70**	**$714.30**
	Men							
Total number (in thousands)	14,012	1,293	3,871	3,613	2,643	1,580	729	283
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $250.00	2.7	4.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	1.5	1.0	(1)
$250.00-$299.90	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.6	2.1	3.2	5.3
$300.00-$349.90	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
$350.00-$399.90	2.2	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.6
$400.00-$449.90	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.1	3.8
$450.00-$499.90	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.3	4.0
$500.00-$549.90	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.4	4.3
$550.00-$599.90	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.7	4.4
$600.00-$649.90	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.2	4.2	4.6
$650.00-$699.90	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.4	5.6	7.3
$700.00-$749.90	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.7	5.4	8.4	8.1
$750.00-$799.90	6.5	6.0	5.6	6.0	8.2	6.4	8.0	9.8
$800.00-$849.90	8.1	6.6	6.5	8.4	11.8	6.4	7.2	10.8
$850.00-$899.90	8.4	7.3	7.6	11.3	7.4	6.1	7.3	10.4
$900.00-$949.90	9.9	13.2	13.3	9.6	6.7	6.2	8.0	6.0
$950.00-$999.90	7.5	15.9	9.4	5.6	5.7	4.7	6.3	3.1
$1,000.00-$1,049.90	5.5	9.3	5.3	5.1	6.0	4.0	4.6	1.9
$1,050.00-$1,099.90	4.4	2.1	4.5	5.1	5.6	3.7	3.2	1.5
$1,100.00 or more	15.9	2.0	14.9	16.7	14.8	31.1	15.4	10.3
Average benefit	**$838.00**	**$773.60**	**$829.60**	**$840.40**	**$830.20**	**$929.80**	**$837.60**	**$779.00**
	Women							
Total number (in thousands)	12,887	1,126	3,046	2,953	2,428	1,763	1,020	550
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $250.00	3.7	6.7	5.1	4.2	3.2	2.0	1.2	(1)
$250.00-$299.90	2.8	3.3	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.6	4.1	7.6
$300.00-$349.90	3.9	6.1	4.3	4.2	3.6	2.9	2.3	2.3
$350.00-$399.90	6.4	10.2	7.4	7.3	5.9	4.3	3.8	3.5
$400.00-$449.90	9.8	14.4	12.8	11.5	8.2	5.3	4.6	5.4
$450.00-$499.90	9.8	18.8	13.2	9.4	8.1	5.6	5.0	5.7
$500.00-$549.90	7.5	9.4	9.1	8.1	6.9	5.5	5.1	5.8
$550.00-$599.90	6.4	6.1	7.7	6.8	5.9	5.2	5.5	6.0
$600.00-$649.90	5.7	5.0	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.3	6.0	6.5
$650.00-$699.90	5.6	4.2	5.0	5.1	5.6	6.1	7.4	9.0
$700.00-$749.90	5.7	3.5	4.4	4.9	5.9	6.9	8.9	10.5
$750.00-$799.90	5.6	3.0	4.0	4.9	6.0	7.3	9.2	10.9
$800.00-$849.90	5.3	2.5	3.7	4.9	6.1	6.9	8.3	8.4
$850.00-$899.90	4.6	2.0	3.3	4.6	5.2	6.3	7.0	5.4
$900.00-$949.90	4.0	2.2	3.2	3.7	4.6	5.5	5.8	4.0
$950.00-$999.90	3.0	1.5	2.2	2.8	3.7	4.1	3.9	2.2
$1,000.00-$1,049.90	2.3	.6	1.7	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.5	1.3
$1,050.00-$1,099.90	1.8	.3	1.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	1.9	.9
$1,100.00 or more	5.9	.3	3.0	5.2	7.9	12.7	7.5	4.8
Average benefit	**$643.60**	**$507.20**	**$579.60**	**$627.10**	**$683.30**	**$754.10**	**$728.10**	**$680.90**

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.C1.—Number and percentage distribution, by type of benefit and primary insurance amount, December 1996 [1]

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Primary insurance amount	Retired workers		Wives and husbands		Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	26,899,170	100.0	2,971,650	100.0	442,010	100.0
Less than $300.00	2,658,380	9.9	99,950	3.4	20,100	4.5
$300.00–$349.90	762,200	2.8	30,470	1.0	6,390	1.4
$350.00–$399.90	921,660	3.4	39,780	1.3	8,500	1.9
$400.00–$449.90	1,488,020	5.5	65,530	2.2	18,510	4.2
$450.00–$499.90	1,396,960	5.2	68,600	2.3	19,160	4.3
$500.00–$549.90	1,336,330	5.0	70,140	2.4	18,710	4.2
$550.00–$599.90	1,211,650	4.5	68,090	2.3	18,950	4.3
$600.00–$649.90	1,195,010	4.4	77,200	2.6	19,450	4.4
$650.00–$699.90	1,160,200	4.3	82,880	2.8	20,910	4.7
$700.00–$749.90	1,143,610	4.3	92,640	3.1	20,430	4.6
$750.00–$799.90	1,144,420	4.3	106,920	3.6	23,040	5.2
$800.00–$849.90	1,199,840	4.5	128,800	4.3	23,060	5.2
$850.00–$899.90	1,196,780	4.4	146,190	4.9	24,270	5.5
$900.00–$949.90	1,273,320	4.7	172,700	5.8	23,750	5.4
$950.00–$999.90	1,264,720	4.7	191,450	6.4	24,790	5.6
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	1,482,190	5.5	269,430	9.1	28,300	6.4
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	1,444,270	5.4	285,730	9.6	27,020	6.1
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	1,565,670	5.8	312,850	10.5	32,550	7.4
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	1,380,530	5.1	284,720	9.6	29,920	6.8
$1,200.00 or more	1,673,410	6.2	377,580	12.7	34,200	7.7
Average primary insurance amount	**$752.50**		**$939.20**		**$829.20**	

[1] See "Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries" in the "Program Descriptions" section ("Social Security: Program Summary").

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.C2.—Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and sex, 1940-96

December	Retired workers			Wives			Husbands	Children			
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Entitled solely by age [1]	Entitled because of children [2]		Total	Under age 18	Disabled, aged 18 or older	Students
1940	$22.60	$23.17	$18.37	$12.13	$12.13	...	...	$12.22	$12.22	...	...
1941	22.70	23.32	18.48	12.11	12.11	...	...	12.19	12.19	...	...
1942	23.02	23.71	18.73	12.28	12.28	...	...	12.24	12.24	...	...
1943	23.42	24.17	19.06	12.49	12.49	...	...	12.31	12.31	...	...
1944	23.73	24.48	19.35	12.63	12.63	...	...	12.38	12.38	...	...
1945	24.19	24.94	19.51	12.82	12.82	...	...	12.45	12.45	...	...
1946	24.55	25.30	19.64	12.99	12.99	...	...	12.57	12.57	...	...
1947	24.90	25.68	19.91	13.17	13.17	...	...	12.77	12.77	...	...
1948	25.35	26.21	20.11	13.42	13.42	...	...	12.99	12.99	...	...
1949	26.00	26.92	20.58	13.76	13.76	...	...	13.18	13.18	...	...
1950	43.86	45.67	35.05	23.60	23.79	$12.85	$20.01	17.05	17.05	...	...
1951	42.14	44.44	33.03	22.75	23.16	14.33	19.49	13.37	13.37	...	...
1952	49.25	52.16	39.17	26.01	26.48	16.33	22.31	14.67	14.67	...	...
1953	51.10	54.46	40.66	27.08	27.53	17.97	23.10	15.79	15.79	...	...
1954	59.14	63.34	47.05	31.81	32.36	21.11	26.61	18.53	18.53	...	...
1955	61.90	66.40	49.93	33.12	33.63	22.96	27.27	20.01	20.01	...	...
1956	63.09	68.23	51.16	33.76	34.22	23.64	27.90	20.63	20.63	...	...
1957	64.58	70.47	52.23	34.41	34.89	24.21	29.39	21.89	20.90	$31.55	...
1958	66.35	72.74	53.55	35.11	35.59	25.12	30.45	22.99	21.66	32.00	...
1959	72.78	80.11	58.81	38.24	38.68	29.39	33.85	27.34	25.61	35.08	...
1960	74.04	81.87	59.67	38.74	39.19	30.15	34.72	28.25	26.38	35.70	...
1961	75.65	83.13	62.00	39.47	40.09	29.45	36.61	27.52	25.56	36.22	...
1962	76.19	83.79	62.61	39.64	40.35	29.35	37.05	27.39	25.44	36.35	...
1963	76.88	84.69	63.42	39.95	40.66	29.94	37.64	27.85	25.76	36.84	...
1964	77.57	85.58	64.28	40.24	40.95	30.16	38.18	28.13	25.86	37.34	...
1965	83.92	92.59	70.07	43.64	44.41	32.60	41.69	31.98	28.27	40.64	$46.75
1966	84.35	93.26	70.79	43.82	44.60	32.64	42.21	32.72	28.18	41.03	45.05
1967	85.37	94.49	71.92	44.25	45.01	32.92	42.79	33.10	28.34	41.49	45.07
1968	98.86	109.08	84.24	51.22	52.13	37.66	49.29	38.12	32.44	47.79	51.08
1969	100.40	110.96	85.71	51.89	52.81	38.00	49.90	38.63	32.79	48.46	51.33
1970	118.10	130.53	101.22	61.20	62.41	43.23	58.47	44.85	37.72	56.79	59.46
1971	132.17	146.13	113.60	68.36	69.82	47.07	65.25	49.36	41.08	62.57	65.93
1972	162.35	179.44	140.11	84.11	86.07	56.10	79.97	59.90	49.44	75.91	80.13
1973	166.40	182.60	145.80	84.80	86.80	56.80	80.80	61.10	50.30	77.00	82.70
1974	188.20	206.56	165.47	95.77	98.08	64.24	90.90	69.63	57.10	86.61	94.21
1975	207.18	227.75	181.80	105.21	107.74	70.72	99.07	77.42	63.13	94.75	103.88
1976	224.86	247.70	197.08	114.15	116.82	77.29	106.68	85.64	69.55	102.81	113.92
1977	243.00	268.40	212.60	123.30	126.20	84.20	100.90	94.90	76.90	112.30	124.60
1978	263.20	291.60	229.70	133.10	136.00	91.70	106.00	104.70	85.10	121.70	138.40
1979	294.30	326.80	256.50	148.80	151.90	102.90	116.00	119.20	97.00	137.10	157.20
1980	341.40	380.20	296.80	172.50	176.00	120.40	132.10	140.00	114.30	159.80	184.00
1981	386.00	431.10	334.50	195.40	199.20	138.20	145.90	161.40	131.10	182.20	210.60
1982	419.30	469.60	362.20	213.60	216.90	148.80	156.00	165.00	145.90	198.40	179.70
1983	440.80	495.00	379.60	226.50	229.50	151.30	160.90	175.80	163.20	210.10	153.50
1984	460.60	517.80	396.50	237.20	240.30	156.70	165.80	185.50	170.60	220.80	149.90
1985	478.60	538.40	412.10	247.20	250.30	161.90	169.50	197.60	177.40	230.80	232.30
1986	488.50	549.80	420.50	252.70	255.70	165.10	170.40	203.80	182.50	236.80	241.20
1987	512.70	577.50	441.20	265.40	268.40	174.00	175.90	215.90	192.70	249.90	252.60
1988	536.80	604.90	462.00	278.00	281.00	182.40	181.50	227.70	201.60	263.30	265.40
1989	566.90	638.90	487.90	293.80	296.80	194.00	189.10	242.40	213.80	279.30	283.70
1990	602.60	679.30	518.60	312.30	315.40	208.10	198.20	259.40	228.50	298.30	300.90
1991	629.30	709.30	541.60	326.10	329.20	219.40	203.30	272.70	240.60	312.90	306.70
1992	652.60	735.50	561.80	337.90	341.00	229.30	208.20	285.20	252.30	326.00	322.20
1993	674.10	759.30	580.70	348.80	351.80	238.70	212.10	296.80	263.10	338.00	333.40
1994	697.30	785.20	610.30	360.50	363.60	248.60	216.40	309.30	275.00	351.10	349.60
1995	719.80	810.20	621.20	371.90	375.00	256.70	220.80	321.50	286.70	363.80	360.30
1996	745.00	838.10	643.70	385.10	387.70	277.30	225.70	337.10	303.00	378.40	374.70

[1] Aged 62 or older. Includes wives aged 65 or older with children.
[2] Under age 65 with entitled children in their care.

Note: For more recent data, see table 1.B2 in the *Social Security Bulletin.*

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.D1.—Number, percent, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as **disabled worker** and sex, December 1996 [1]

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Year of entitlement	Total				Men				Women			
	Number as of December 1996	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percent [2]	Average monthly benefit	Number as of December 1996	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percent [2]	Average monthly benefit	Number as of December 1996	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percent [2]	Average monthly benefit
Total	4,386,040	100.0	...	$704.80	2,650,020	100.0	...	$788.50	1,736,020	100.0	...	$577.10
1995–96	630,800	14.4	...	745.00	369,880	14.0	...	845.30	260,920	15.0	...	602.90
1990–94	2,060,710	47.0	...	703.20	1,200,530	45.3	...	797.40	860,180	49.5	...	571.60
1985–89	877,920	20.0	...	685.50	534,840	20.2	...	767.10	343,080	19.8	...	558.10
1980–84	393,920	9.0	...	652.30	257,560	9.7	...	712.10	136,360	7.9	...	539.40
1975–79	249,280	5.7	...	796.40	166,370	6.3	...	856.00	82,910	4.8	...	676.70
1970–74	127,770	2.9	...	690.60	87,560	3.3	...	724.60	40,210	2.3	...	616.40
1965–69	37,920	.9	...	591.40	27,620	1.0	...	603.50	10,300	.6	...	559.00
1960–64	7,720	.2	...	587.60	5,660	.2	...	594.30	2,060	.1	...	569.30
1996	239,510	5.5	5.5	753.70	144,500	5.5	5.5	853.50	95,010	5.5	5.5	602.00
1995	391,290	8.9	14.4	739.60	225,380	8.5	14.0	840.00	165,910	9.6	15.0	603.40
1994	455,250	10.4	24.8	729.00	260,290	9.8	23.8	831.80	194,960	11.2	26.3	591.70
1993	450,810	10.3	35.0	707.40	261,450	9.9	33.6	805.50	189,360	10.9	37.2	571.90
1992	436,160	9.9	45.0	694.70	254,540	9.6	43.3	786.40	181,620	10.5	47.6	566.20
1991	397,880	9.1	54.1	687.80	233,940	8.8	52.1	777.00	163,940	9.4	57.1	560.60
1990	320,610	7.3	61.4	691.30	190,310	7.2	59.3	779.30	130,300	7.5	64.6	562.60
1989	239,800	5.5	66.8	695.20	142,380	5.4	64.6	782.20	97,420	5.6	70.2	568.10
1988	194,990	4.4	71.3	700.90	118,820	4.5	69.1	788.20	76,170	4.4	74.6	564.90
1987	165,080	3.8	75.0	694.90	100,940	3.8	72.9	778.50	64,140	3.7	78.3	563.30
1986	148,930	3.4	78.4	669.50	92,080	3.5	76.4	746.60	56,850	3.3	81.5	544.60
1985	129,120	2.9	81.4	650.30	80,620	3.0	79.4	718.70	48,500	2.8	84.3	536.60
1984	111,720	2.5	83.9	635.50	71,060	2.7	82.1	699.30	40,660	2.3	86.7	524.00
1983	89,320	2.0	86.0	638.20	58,610	2.2	84.3	694.70	30,710	1.8	88.5	530.40
1982	72,890	1.7	87.6	640.20	47,920	1.8	86.1	697.30	24,970	1.4	89.9	530.50
1981	59,470	1.4	89.0	667.00	39,210	1.5	87.6	727.10	20,260	1.2	91.1	550.80
1980	60,520	1.4	90.4	704.30	40,760	1.5	89.2	762.20	19,760	1.1	92.2	584.80
1979	55,290	1.3	91.6	791.50	36,680	1.4	90.5	855.40	18,610	1.1	93.3	665.70
1978	49,960	1.1	92.8	839.00	33,200	1.3	91.8	899.10	16,760	1.0	94.2	720.00
1977	49,220	1.1	93.9	819.50	32,690	1.2	93.0	886.80	16,530	1.0	95.2	686.30
1976	50,300	1.1	95.0	783.80	33,520	1.3	94.3	842.10	16,780	1.0	96.2	667.30
1975	44,510	1.0	96.0	743.20	30,280	1.1	95.4	791.70	14,230	.8	97.0	640.00
1974	38,120	.9	96.9	722.70	25,750	1.0	96.4	762.00	12,370	.7	97.7	640.70
1973	32,240	.7	97.7	685.10	21,510	.8	97.2	724.20	10,730	.6	98.3	606.80
1972	22,250	.5	98.2	685.80	15,230	.6	97.8	722.80	7,020	.4	98.7	605.50
1971	19,890	.5	98.6	678.00	14,210	.5	98.3	703.80	5,680	.3	99.0	613.50
1970	15,270	.3	99.0	645.10	10,860	.4	98.7	666.50	4,410	.3	99.3	592.50
1969	12,010	.3	99.2	608.10	8,720	.3	99.1	621.90	3,290	.2	99.5	571.70
1968	15,210	.3	99.6	559.60	11,070	.4	99.5	568.90	4,140	.2	99.7	534.90
1967	4,800	.1	99.7	619.10	3,580	.1	99.6	633.40	1,220	.1	99.8	577.30
1966	3,160	.1	99.8	622.20	2,250	.1	99.7	640.00	910	.1	99.8	578.10
1965	2,740	.1	99.8	610.80	2,000	.1	99.8	620.70	740	(3)	99.9	584.20
1964	1,980	(3)	99.9	605.70	1,420	.1	99.8	611.40	560	(3)	99.9	591.20
1963	2,020	(3)	99.9	590.10	1,410	.1	99.9	591.30	610	(3)	99.9	587.30
1962	1,240	(3)	99.9	590.40	960	(3)	99.9	603.70	280	(3)	100.0	544.90
1961	940	(3)	100.0	584.60	720	(3)	100.0	590.60	220	(3)	100.0	564.90
1960	1,540	(3)	100.0	560.70	1,150	(3)	100.0	571.20	390	(3)	100.0	529.60

[1] See "Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries" in the "Program Descriptions" section ("Social Security: Program Summary").

[2] Represents those entitled in specified year or later.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0160/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.D2.—Number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, December 1996 [1]

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Monthly benefit	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	4,386,040	100.0	2,650,020	100.0	1,736,020	100.0
Less than $300.00	259,330	5.9	91,120	3.4	168,210	9.7
$300.00–$349.90	106,760	2.4	38,980	1.5	67,780	3.9
$350.00–$399.90	138,170	3.2	51,980	2.0	86,190	5.0
$400.00–$449.90	317,470	7.2	121,020	4.6	196,450	11.3
$450.00–$499.90	337,940	7.7	144,350	5.4	193,590	11.2
$500.00–$549.90	333,440	7.6	155,380	5.9	178,060	10.3
$550.00–$599.90	320,690	7.3	163,270	6.2	157,420	9.1
$600.00–$649.90	293,490	6.7	160,280	6.0	133,210	7.7
$650.00–$699.90	268,550	6.1	157,270	5.9	111,280	6.4
$700.00–$749.90	249,720	5.7	157,080	5.9	92,640	5.3
$750.00–$799.90	225,840	5.1	150,340	5.7	75,500	4.3
$800.00–$849.90	210,420	4.8	148,420	5.6	62,000	3.6
$850.00–$899.90	187,510	4.3	139,690	5.3	47,820	2.8
$900.00–$949.90	172,810	3.9	134,160	5.1	38,650	2.2
$950.00–$999.90	156,220	3.6	126,080	4.8	30,140	1.7
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	145,710	3.3	122,510	4.6	23,200	1.3
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	141,070	3.2	121,820	4.6	19,250	1.1
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	165,680	3.8	145,310	5.5	20,370	1.2
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	153,280	3.5	137,430	5.2	15,850	.9
$1,200.00 or more	201,940	4.6	183,530	6.9	18,410	1.1
Average benefit	**$704.80**		**$788.50**		**$577.10**	

[1] See "Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries" in the "Program Descriptions" section ("Social Security: Program Summary").

Table 5.D3.—Number and monthly benefits, by sex, 1957-96 [1]

[Monthly benefits, in thousands]

December	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Benefit	Number	Benefit	Number	Benefit
1957	149,850	$10,904	121,172	$8,903	28,678	$2,001
1958	237,719	19,516	189,883	16,138	47,836	3,378
1959	334,443	29,765	264,201	24,417	70,242	5,348
1960	455,371	40,668	356,277	33,034	99,094	7,633
1965	988,074	96,599	734,047	74,946	254,027	21,656
1966	1,097,190	107,636	808,260	82,944	288,930	24,692
1967	1,193,120	117,434	871,864	89,924	321,256	27,512
1968	1,295,300	144,892	939,574	110,325	355,726	34,573
1969	1,394,291	157,188	1,003,321	119,054	390,970	38,131
1970	1,492,948	196,010	1,068,986	148,194	423,962	47,819
1971	1,647,684	241,414	1,175,271	182,461	472,413	58,957
1972	1,832,916	328,675	1,300,284	248,146	532,632	80,529
1973	2,016,626	369,045	1,417,796	277,604	598,830	91,441
1974	2,236,882	460,078	1,549,203	342,839	687,679	117,236
1975	2,488,774	562,180	1,710,923	418,013	777,851	144,167
1976	2,670,208	654,647	1,823,737	485,512	846,471	169,135
1977	2,837,432	752,639	1,930,126	557,883	907,306	194,756
1978	2,879,774	830,101	1,952,086	614,824	927,688	215,277
1979	2,870,590	924,407	1,939,373	683,863	931,217	240,544
1980	2,858,680	1,059,792	1,928,030	784,266	930,650	275,525
1981	2,776,519	1,147,113	1,870,436	849,599	906,083	297,513
1982	2,603,599	1,147,131	1,745,492	847,512	858,107	299,619
1983	2,569,029	1,171,957	1,730,947	870,075	838,082	301,882
1984	2,596,516	1,222,081	1,747,536	906,985	848,980	315,096
1985	2,656,638	1,285,375	1,784,750	953,156	871,888	332,219
1986	2,728,463	1,331,144	1,826,835	985,003	901,628	346,141
1987	2,785,859	1,415,811	1,857,172	1,044,647	928,687	371,165
1988	2,830,284	1,498,637	1,876,878	1,101,675	953,406	396,962
1989	2,895,364	1,609,780	1,906,379	1,176,403	988,985	433,376
1990	3,011,294	1,768,313	1,967,408	1,283,579	1,043,886	484,735
1991	3,194,938	1,946,823	2,067,777	1,401,006	1,127,161	545,817
1992	3,467,783	2,171,080	2,219,789	1,546,924	1,247,994	624,156
1993	3,725,966	2,390,829	2,357,332	1,685,025	1,368,634	705,804
1994	3,962,954	2,620,982	2,473,061	1,824,195	1,489,893	796,787
1995	4,185,263	2,853,365	2,568,359	1,956,168	1,616,904	897,197
1996	4,385,623	3,087,223	2,644,454	2,083,123	1,741,169	1,004,100

[1] See "Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries" in the "Program Descriptions" section ("Social Security: Program Summary").

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0160/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.D4.—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by age and sex, 1957-96 [1]

December [2]	Total number (in thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution, by age							
			Total	Under 30	30-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64
	Men									
1957	121	59.4	100.0	...	...	...	...	18.5	29.9	51.6
1958	190	59.5	100.0	...	...	...	...	18.2	29.7	52.1
1959	264	59.3	100.0	...	...	...	...	19.0	30.7	50.3
1960	356	57.3	100.0	0.5	3.3	3.0	4.9	16.6	26.7	44.9
1965	734	54.4	100.0	1.0	7.5	7.6	10.4	15.4	24.7	33.3
1970	1,069	53.9	100.0	3.3	6.8	6.9	10.9	15.2	23.2	33.7
1975	1,711	53.5	100.0	4.6	7.5	6.2	9.7	15.8	23.2	33.0
1976	1,824	52.9	100.0	4.7	7.9	6.1	9.5	15.5	23.4	32.9
1977	1,930	52.9	100.0	4.6	8.3	6.0	9.3	15.3	23.7	32.7
1978	1,952	52.9	100.0	4.4	8.8	6.0	9.1	15.1	23.7	32.9
1979	1,939	52.9	100.0	4.2	9.1	5.9	9.1	14.6	24.1	32.9
1980	1,928	52.9	100.0	4.1	9.6	6.0	8.9	14.3	24.0	33.1
1982	1,746	53.2	100.0	4.0	9.7	5.8	7.8	13.6	23.6	35.5
1983	1,731	52.9	100.0	4.2	10.4	6.3	8.0	13.0	23.1	35.0
1984	1,748	52.5	100.0	4.4	11.3	6.8	8.3	12.8	22.2	34.2
1985	1,785	51.9	100.0	4.6	12.3	7.3	8.6	12.9	21.4	32.9
1986	1,827	51.4	100.0	4.9	13.3	7.9	8.9	12.7	20.7	31.5
1987	1,857	51.1	100.0	4.8	13.8	8.5	9.4	12.5	20.1	30.8
1988 [3]	1,869	50.9	100.0	4.7	14.3	9.0	9.8	12.7	19.6	29.9
1989	1,906	50.7	100.0	4.5	14.7	9.6	10.3	12.7	19.4	28.8
1990 [3]	1,965	50.4	100.0	4.5	15.2	10.3	10.7	12.7	19.1	27.5
1991 [3]	2,066	50.1	100.0	4.5	15.6	10.7	11.2	13.0	18.6	26.4
1992 [3]	2,221	49.9	100.0	4.6	16.0	11.0	12.0	13.4	18.0	25.0
1993 [3]	2,358	49.6	100.0	4.6	16.2	11.2	12.3	13.9	17.9	23.9
1994 [3]	2,476	49.6	100.0	4.3	16.1	11.4	12.8	14.2	17.8	23.4
1995 [3]	2,573	49.7	100.0	4.0	15.5	11.5	13.4	14.5	18.0	23.2
1996 [3]	2,650	49.9	100.0	3.6	14.8	11.6	13.7	15.0	18.3	22.9
	Women									
1957	29	57.9	100.0	...	...	...	...	25.6	39.2	35.2
1958	48	58.2	100.0	...	...	...	...	23.8	37.5	38.6
1959	70	58.4	100.0	...	...	...	...	23.4	36.8	39.7
1960	99	56.7	100.0	0.3	3.2	3.2	5.3	19.4	31.4	37.2
1965	254	55.2	100.0	.6	5.4	6.3	9.8	16.2	27.3	34.3
1970	424	55.0	100.0	1.9	5.1	5.6	10.1	15.9	26.0	35.3
1975	778	54.4	100.0	3.3	6.1	5.3	9.0	16.3	25.5	34.5
1976	846	53.9	100.0	3.5	6.5	5.2	8.8	15.9	25.4	34.6
1977	907	53.8	100.0	3.5	6.9	5.2	8.5	15.8	25.5	34.5
1978	928	53.8	100.0	3.5	7.3	5.2	8.4	15.4	25.4	34.8
1979	931	53.7	100.0	3.5	7.7	5.2	8.3	14.9	25.6	34.8
1980	931	53.7	100.0	3.4	8.2	5.3	8.2	14.4	25.4	35.0
1982	858	53.9	100.0	3.3	8.5	5.1	7.2	13.7	25.2	37.0
1983	838	53.6	100.0	3.5	9.3	5.7	7.5	12.9	24.3	36.8
1984	849	53.2	100.0	3.7	10.2	6.3	7.8	12.8	23.2	36.0
1985	872	52.6	100.0	3.8	11.2	6.9	8.3	12.9	22.3	34.6
1986	902	52.0	100.0	4.1	12.1	7.6	8.8	12.9	21.6	32.9
1987	929	51.7	100.0	4.2	12.7	8.2	9.4	12.9	20.9	31.7
1988 [3]	952	51.4	100.0	4.0	13.1	8.7	9.9	13.2	20.6	30.5
1989	989	51.1	100.0	4.0	13.5	9.2	10.6	13.4	20.1	29.2
1990 [3]	1,046	50.8	100.0	3.9	14.0	9.8	11.1	13.4	19.9	27.9
1991 [3]	1,133	50.5	100.0	4.0	14.3	10.3	11.6	13.8	19.4	26.5
1992 [3]	1,252	50.1	100.0	4.3	14.6	10.7	12.2	14.3	18.8	25.0
1993 [3]	1,371	49.9	100.0	4.3	14.9	11.0	12.6	14.8	18.9	23.5
1994 [3]	1,491	49.9	100.0	4.1	14.8	11.2	13.1	15.3	18.7	22.8
1995 [3]	1,614	49.9	100.0	3.8	14.5	11.5	13.6	15.7	18.8	22.2
1996 [3]	1,736	50.0	100.0	3.4	14.1	11.6	13.9	16.2	19.0	21.7

[1] See "Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries" in the "Program Descriptions" section ("Social Security: Program Summary").

[2] Data not available for 1981.

[3] Based on 10-percent sample.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0160/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.D5.—Number and percentage distribution, by diagnostic group and sex, December 1996

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Diagnostic group	Number			Percentage distribution		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	4,403,900	2,661,400	1,742,500	...	...	...
Diagnosis available	4,334,800	2,617,500	1,717,300	100.0	100.0	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases [1]	89,100	69,800	19,300	2.1	2.7	1.1
Neoplasms	123,700	65,400	58,300	2.9	2.5	3.4
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	199,100	88,000	111,100	4.6	3.4	6.5
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	11,000	5,800	5,200	.3	.2	.3
Mental disorders (other than mental retardation)	1,130,600	660,400	470,200	26.1	25.2	27.4
Mental retardation	228,400	157,400	71,000	5.3	6.0	4.1
Diseases of—						
Nervous system and sense organs	423,000	237,600	185,400	9.8	9.1	10.8
Circulatory system	539,300	379,300	160,000	12.4	14.5	9.3
Respiratory system	160,200	88,300	71,900	3.7	3.4	4.2
Digestive system	58,900	33,000	25,900	1.4	1.3	1.5
Genitourinary system	65,800	40,000	25,800	1.5	1.5	1.5
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	10,600	4,700	5,900	.2	.2	.3
Musculoskeletal system	946,800	546,700	400,100	21.8	20.9	23.3
Congenital anomalies	16,400	10,600	5,800	.4	.4	.3
Injuries	248,400	184,500	63,900	5.7	7.0	3.7
Other	83,500	46,000	37,500	1.9	1.8	2.2

[1] Effective 1990, AIDS/ HIV records are now being shown in the "Infectious and Parasitic Diseases" group; these records were previously counted in the "Other" group.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0160/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.D6.—Number and percentage distribution, by diagnostic group, age, and sex, December 1996

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Diagnostic group	Total	Age						
		Under 30	30-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64
	Total							
Total	4,403,900	154,500	639,700	509,600	597,100	692,200	823,100	987,700
Diagnosis available, number	4,334,800	153,700	635,700	502,100	585,600	680,200	809,200	968,300
Diagnosis available, percentage distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases [1]	2.1	2.9	4.8	3.1	2.3	1.4	1.0	.8
Neoplasms	2.9	3.1	2.0	2.3	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.4
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	4.6	2.2	3.5	4.1	4.9	5.2	5.4	4.7
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	.3	1.1	.5	.2	.3	.2	.1	.2
Mental disorders (other than mental retardation)	26.1	38.5	39.3	37.3	33.2	25.3	17.3	13.1
Mental retardation	5.3	17.3	10.4	8.0	5.4	3.6	2.5	1.9
Diseases of—								
Nervous system and sense organs	9.8	10.9	10.5	10.5	11.6	10.0	8.8	8.3
Circulatory system	12.4	1.9	2.8	4.6	7.6	12.3	17.8	23.1
Respiratory system	3.7	.7	.8	1.4	2.0	3.6	5.7	6.7
Digestive system	1.4	.8	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4
Genitourinary system	1.5	2.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.0
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	.2	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2
Musculoskeletal system	21.8	5.0	11.9	16.1	18.6	24.4	28.2	28.9
Congenital anomalies	.4	.5	.4	.3	.5	.4	.3	.4
Injuries	5.7	9.8	7.5	6.3	5.7	5.7	4.9	4.4
Other	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.6
	Men							
Total	2,661,400	95,700	392,000	308,200	360,500	408,800	484,300	611,900
Diagnosis available, number	2,617,500	95,300	389,000	303,200	353,500	400,600	475,700	600,200
Diagnosis available, percentage distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases [1]	2.7	3.6	6.7	4.5	2.8	1.5	1.2	.8
Neoplasms	2.5	2.9	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.3
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	3.4	1.8	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.6
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	.2	.9	.4	.1	.3	.1	.1	.2
Mental disorders (other than mental retardation)	25.2	38.6	39.0	36.9	33.4	23.9	16.0	11.7
Mental retardation	6.0	17.5	11.3	9.1	6.3	4.6	3.3	2.2
Diseases of—								
Nervous system and sense organs	9.1	10.5	9.4	8.7	10.7	9.2	9.0	7.8
Circulatory system	14.5	2.0	2.6	4.8	8.6	15.0	20.8	27.1
Respiratory system	3.4	.4	.6	1.0	1.3	3.2	5.5	6.5
Digestive system	1.3	.5	.9	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.3
Genitourinary system	1.5	2.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	.2	.2	.1	.3	.2	.3	.2	.1
Musculoskeletal system	20.9	4.0	11.0	16.2	17.7	24.0	27.0	27.3
Congenital anomalies	.4	.5	.4	.5	.5	.4	.3	.3
Injuries	7.0	11.9	9.6	8.1	7.4	7.0	5.9	4.8
Other	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.7
	Women							
Total	1,742,500	58,800	247,700	201,400	236,600	283,400	338,800	375,800
Diagnosis available, number	1,717,300	58,400	246,700	198,900	232,100	279,600	333,500	368,100
Diagnosis available, percentage distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases [1]	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.2	.7	.7
Neoplasms	3.4	3.3	2.5	3.6	2.8	3.6	3.9	3.6
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	6.5	2.9	4.7	5.4	7.3	7.1	7.9	6.5
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	.3	1.4	.6	.4	.2	.3	.1	.2
Mental disorders (other than mental retardation)	27.4	38.2	39.9	37.9	33.0	27.3	19.2	15.6
Mental retardation	4.1	17.0	9.1	6.3	4.0	2.3	1.3	1.5
Diseases of—								
Nervous system and sense organs	10.8	11.5	12.3	13.1	12.8	11.1	8.6	8.9
Circulatory system	9.3	1.7	3.0	4.2	6.0	8.5	13.4	16.5
Respiratory system	4.2	1.0	1.2	2.0	3.2	4.0	5.9	7.0
Digestive system	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.4
Genitourinary system	1.5	2.6	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.3	.9
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	.3	.5	.5	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3
Musculoskeletal system	23.3	6.7	13.3	16.0	19.9	25.0	29.9	31.4
Congenital anomalies	.3	.5	.4	.1	.4	.4	.3	.4
Injuries	3.7	6.5	4.3	3.5	3.1	3.8	3.5	3.6
Other	2.2	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.3	1.5

[1] Effective 1990, AIDS/ HIV records are now being shown in the "Infectious and Parasitic Diseases" group; these records were previously counted in the "Other" group.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0160/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.E1.—Number and percentage distribution, by type of benefit and primary insurance amount, December 1996 [1]

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Primary insurance amount	Disabled workers		Wives and husbands		Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	4,386,040	100.0	223,300	100.0	1,467,490	100.0
Less than $300.00	243,820	5.6	520	.2	3,620	.2
$300.00–$349.90	101,670	2.3	370	.2	1,690	.1
$350.00–$399.90	132,530	3.0	720	.3	5,940	.4
$400.00–$449.90	318,960	7.3	6,860	3.1	80,320	5.5
$450.00–$499.90	337,520	7.7	11,790	5.3	126,900	8.6
$500.00–$549.90	330,900	7.5	13,680	6.1	129,430	8.8
$550.00–$599.90	314,890	7.2	15,210	6.8	133,250	9.1
$600.00–$649.90	294,070	6.7	15,120	6.8	125,870	8.6
$650.00–$699.90	268,700	6.1	15,190	6.8	115,300	7.9
$700.00–$749.90	249,170	5.7	14,890	6.7	107,460	7.3
$750.00–$799.90	226,890	5.2	13,970	6.3	95,930	6.5
$800.00–$849.90	210,790	4.8	12,800	5.7	83,670	5.7
$850.00–$899.90	190,070	4.3	12,620	5.7	72,880	5.0
$900.00–$949.90	175,940	4.0	11,660	5.2	64,950	4.4
$950.00–$999.90	159,560	3.6	11,690	5.2	55,150	3.8
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	148,850	3.4	11,000	4.9	48,690	3.3
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	143,430	3.3	10,790	4.8	44,200	3.0
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	171,040	3.9	13,570	6.1	49,950	3.4
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	158,700	3.6	13,120	5.9	46,450	3.2
$1,200.00 or more	208,540	4.8	17,730	7.9	75,840	5.2
Average primary insurance amount	**$711.10**		**$834.10**		**$752.10**	

[1] See "Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries" in the "Program Descriptions" section ("Social Security: Program Summary").

Table 5.E2.—Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, age, and sex, 1957-96

December	Disabled workers			Wives	Husbands	Children			
	Total	Men	Women			Total	Under age 18	Disabled, aged 18 or older	Students
1957	$72.76	$73.47	$69.79	...	...	...	...	...	...
1958	82.10	84.99	70.62	$33.95	$33.88	$27.28	$27.27	$38.48	...
1959	89.00	92.42	76.14	36.06	34.65	30.95	30.76	39.44	...
1960	89.31	92.72	77.03	34.41	34.67	30.21	30.04	38.97	...
1965	97.76	102.10	85.25	34.97	32.59	31.61	30.89	41.61	$49.33
1966	98.09	102.62	85.46	34.52	31.65	31.34	30.30	41.16	43.88
1967	98.43	103.14	85.64	34.29	30.70	31.38	30.23	41.18	43.57
1968	111.86	117.42	97.19	38.26	36.83	34.79	33.43	46.29	48.12
1969	112.74	118.66	97.53	38.14	36.44	34.64	33.26	46.51	47.69
1970	131.26	138.63	112.79	42.55	42.42	38.63	36.92	53.27	54.11
1971	146.52	155.26	124.80	45.69	44.98	41.50	39.52	57.87	58.69
1972	179.32	190.84	151.19	54.39	54.43	49.38	46.88	69.08	69.66
1973	183.00	195.80	152.70	55.50	52.70	50.30	47.90	70.70	71.40
1974	205.70	221.30	170.48	61.90	57.10	56.38	53.48	78.12	80.06
1975	225.90	244.32	185.34	67.43	61.66	61.95	58.56	84.14	86.89
1976	245.17	266.22	199.81	72.99	64.59	68.26	64.41	90.18	94.34
1977	265.30	289.00	214.70	79.10	77.50	75.20	71.00	97.40	102.80
1978	288.30	315.00	232.10	86.10	79.10	83.40	78.90	105.40	113.50
1979	322.00	352.60	258.30	96.30	84.10	95.20	90.10	117.70	129.90
1980	370.70	406.80	296.10	110.60	91.80	110.30	104.60	136.00	152.40
1981	413.20	454.20	328.40	121.70	100.10	134.40	115.60	151.90	172.90
1982	440.60	485.60	349.20	129.40	101.70	127.90	124.30	163.90	155.50
1983	456.20	502.70	360.20	129.30	101.50	135.50	133.80	172.00	144.00
1984	470.70	519.00	371.40	131.10	101.10	138.50	136.60	178.60	149.80
1985	483.80	534.10	381.00	132.70	102.70	141.80	138.90	183.80	196.90
1986	487.90	539.20	383.90	131.40	101.20	141.40	138.40	186.70	201.60
1987	508.20	562.50	399.70	135.80	86.10	146.40	143.00	195.70	213.40
1988	529.50	587.00	416.40	139.70	86.60	150.90	146.70	205.00	228.00
1989	556.00	617.10	438.20	145.50	91.50	156.70	151.90	218.20	240.60
1990	587.20	652.40	464.40	151.30	96.90	163.80	158.80	231.40	250.00
1991	609.40	677.50	484.20	154.60	101.70	167.90	162.70	240.90	253.20
1992	626.10	696.90	500.10	156.40	106.00	170.20	165.10	246.80	262.00
1993	641.70	714.80	515.70	157.50	108.60	173.10	167.70	253.30	265.90
1994	661.40	731.60	534.80	161.00	112.60	177.70	172.20	261.50	273.80
1995	681.80	761.60	554.90	165.00	116.60	183.50	177.90	270.10	284.10
1996	703.90	787.70	576.70	172.60	124.50	193.50	187.70	281.70	295.00

Note: For more recent data, see table 1.B2 in the *Social Security Bulletin*.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.F1.—Number of **wives and husbands** and monthly benefits, by type of benefit, 1950-96

[Monthly benefits, in thousands]

December	Total		Wives entitled solely by age [1]		Wives entitled because of children [2]						Husbands	
					Total		With at least 1 child under age 16 [3]		Entitled solely because of at least 1 disabled child [4]			
	Number	Benefit	Number	Benefit	Number	Benefit	Number	Benefit	Number	Benefit	Number	Benefit
	Wives and husbands of retired workers											
1950	508,350	$11,995	498,688	$11,865	8,865	$114	8,865	$114	...	...	797	$16
1955	1,191,963	39,416	1,124,616	37,826	57,284	1,315	57,284	1,315	...	...	10,063	274
1960	2,269,384	87,867	2,143,949	84,018	110,909	3,344	101,774	3,010	9,135	$334	14,526	504
1965	2,613,550	114,035	2,433,602	108,069	168,951	5,508	154,829	4,947	14,122	561	10,997	458
1970	2,668,105	163,263	2,491,724	155,510	167,968	7,261	154,919	6,542	13,049	719	8,413	492
1975	2,867,388	301,623	2,664,132	287,043	195,993	13,861	178,909	12,391	17,084	1,470	7,263	720
1980	3,015,549	518,500	2,789,472	490,818	186,894	22,508	167,793	19,708	19,101	2,800	39,183	5,174
1981	3,030,815	590,266	2,805,274	558,805	186,982	25,834	167,895	22,659	19,087	3,175	38,559	5,627
1982	3,039,308	645,814	2,838,541	615,677	162,865	24,226	144,245	20,867	18,620	3,359	37,902	5,912
1983	3,039,178	679,886	2,885,724	662,255	116,159	17,569	95,901	13,769	20,258	3,799	37,295	6,002
1984	3,050,817	721,148	2,903,112	697,676	111,332	17,441	88,576	13,050	22,756	4,391	36,373	6,031
1985	3,069,067	755,844	2,926,300	732,464	107,166	17,347	84,074	12,762	23,092	4,585	35,601	6,033
1986	3,086,091	776,870	2,948,854	754,026	102,549	16,933	79,471	12,304	23,078	4,629	34,688	5,911
1987	3,089,968	817,058	2,959,301	794,258	96,928	16,865	74,141	12,078	22,787	4,788	33,739	5,935
1988	3,086,022	854,644	2,959,856	831,659	93,577	17,071	71,585	12,266	21,992	4,805	32,589	5,914
1989	3,093,075	905,281	2,971,440	881,836	89,839	17,431	68,857	12,571	20,982	4,859	31,796	6,014
1990	3,101,085	964,983	2,982,034	940,514	87,925	18,300	67,785	13,322	20,140	4,977	31,126	6,169
1991	3,104,235	1,008,672	2,986,975	983,434	86,682	19,020	66,992	13,897	19,690	5,122	30,578	6,218
1992	3,111,515	1,047,553	2,995,629	1,021,616	85,680	19,648	66,618	14,468	19,062	5,180	30,206	6,289
1993	3,094,447	1,075,073	2,980,671	1,048,712	83,751	19,993	65,225	14,782	18,526	5,211	30,025	6,368
1994	3,066,430	1,101,203	2,954,950	1,074,452	81,644	20,296	63,575	15,033	18,069	5,263	29,836	6,455
1995	3,026,012	1,120,924	2,917,764	1,094,203	78,507	20,155	61,132	14,932	17,375	5,223	29,741	6,567
1996	2,970,226	1,139,092	2,872,316	1,113,470	68,310	18,942	52,384	13,874	15,926	5,068	29,600	6,680
	Wives and husbands of disabled workers											
1958	12,231	$415	4,845	$192	7,370	$223	7,345	$222	25	$1	16	$1
1960	76,599	2,636	21,845	841	54,543	1,788	53,549	1,746	994	42	211	7
1965	193,362	6,761	29,352	1,109	163,500	5,635	160,922	5,512	2,578	123	510	17
1970	283,447	12,060	41,582	2,063	241,341	9,975	235,892	9,667	5,449	307	524	22
1975	452,922	30,536	64,883	5,263	387,474	25,239	380,763	24,633	6,711	606	565	35
1980	461,878	51,028	77,276	9,672	382,457	41,159	374,147	40,018	8,310	1,142	2,145	197
1981	428,212	52,081	74,403	10,226	351,820	41,655	343,718	40,419	8,102	1,237	1,989	199
1982	365,862	47,286	75,708	11,135	288,323	35,965	281,423	34,854	6,900	1,111	1,831	186
1983	308,059	39,793	78,843	11,882	227,523	27,739	220,127	26,545	7,396	1,194	1,693	172
1984	303,982	39,796	79,437	12,320	222,959	27,316	213,530	25,782	9,429	1,533	1,586	160
1985	305,532	40,507	79,294	12,693	224,704	27,656	215,012	26,055	9,692	1,602	1,534	158
1986	300,826	39,481	78,925	12,766	220,426	26,566	210,515	24,952	9,911	1,614	1,475	149
1987	290,888	39,195	73,484	12,808	211,222	25,854	201,280	24,194	9,942	1,661	6,182	532
1988	280,821	38,878	70,654	12,924	203,788	25,402	194,068	23,746	9,720	1,656	6,379	552
1989	271,488	39,148	67,154	12,974	197,946	25,590	188,562	23,916	9,384	1,674	6,388	584
1990	265,890	39,869	63,584	13,018	195,818	26,222	186,641	24,506	9,177	1,716	6,488	629
1991	266,219	40,792	60,866	13,020	198,457	27,071	189,401	25,321	9,056	1,750	6,896	701
1992	270,674	41,951	59,536	13,196	203,703	27,967	194,459	26,152	9,244	1,815	7,435	788
1993	272,759	42,570	58,052	13,241	206,975	28,490	197,589	26,616	9,386	1,874	7,732	839
1994	271,054	43,263	56,343	13,367	206,854	29,011	197,492	27,094	9,362	1,917	7,857	885
1995	263,539	43,105	53,882	13,300	201,827	28,892	192,573	26,962	9,254	1,929	7,830	913
1996	223,854	38,366	51,779	13,251	166,586	24,432	158,106	22,597	8,480	1,834	5,489	683

[1] Aged 62 or older. Includes wives aged 65 or older with children.

[2] Under age 65 with entitled children in their care.

[3] Prior to August 1981, benefits were payable to mothers and fathers caring for a child under age 18. For mothers and fathers caring for a child who was at least age 14 and who were entitled in August 1981, benefits were continued until the child attained age 18 or September 1983, whichever came earlier.

[4] Excludes wives with both disabled and nondisabled children in their care.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.F3.—Number and percentage distribution of **wives** with entitlement based on age, by monthly benefit and age, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Monthly benefit	Total	Age attained during 1996					
		62-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 or older
Total number	2,928,930	373,570	877,810	790,130	524,970	256,280	106,170
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $150.00	6.3	9.2	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.5
$150.00–$174.90	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.6
$175.00–$199.90	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.9
$200.00–$224.90	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.5
$225.00–$249.90	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.4
$250.00–$274.90	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	4.0
$275.00–$299.90	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.3	3.9
$300.00–$324.90	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.8	6.3	6.1
$325.00–$349.90	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.9	8.3	9.3
$350.00–$374.90	7.0	6.1	6.2	7.5	7.3	8.2	9.4
$375.00–$399.90	9.3	7.4	8.6	12.4	9.2	6.3	7.1
$400.00–$424.90	10.0	9.8	11.5	11.5	8.4	5.6	6.1
$425.00–$449.90	10.5	16.0	13.8	7.6	8.6	5.2	6.0
$450.00–$474.90	6.7	12.7	7.3	4.5	6.1	4.4	5.4
$475.00–$499.90	4.3	5.2	3.8	3.9	5.0	4.2	4.2
$500.00–$524.90	3.4	1.8	3.1	3.4	4.4	4.0	3.5
$525.00–$549.90	3.0	1.0	2.8	3.3	4.2	3.6	2.8
$550.00–$574.90	2.7	.5	2.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.8
$575.00–$599.90	2.3	.3	2.2	2.9	2.4	3.3	2.7
$600.00 or more	5.7	.2	4.3	5.7	7.6	13.4	9.8
Average benefit	**$385.50**	**$351.10**	**$380.50**	**$384.50**	**$402.20**	**$415.00**	**$400.90**

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.F4.—Number of **children** and total monthly benefit, by type of benefit, 1940-96

[Monthly benefits, in thousands]

December	Number of children of—				Monthly benefit for children of—			
	All workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	All workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
	Total							
1957	1,502,077	179,697	1,322,380	...	$57,951	$3,932	$54,019	...
1960	2,000,451	268,168	1,576,802	155,481	93,276	7,576	81,003	$4,697
1965	3,092,659	460,781	2,074,263	557,615	159,428	14,736	127,067	17,627
1970	4,122,305	545,708	2,687,997	888,600	279,845	24,473	221,041	34,330
1980	4,606,517	638,711	2,609,920	1,357,886	864,242	89,386	625,090	149,766
1990	3,187,010	422,200	1,776,013	988,797	991,628	109,497	720,206	161,926
1991	3,268,252	425,529	1,790,840	1,051,883	1,045,006	116,022	752,363	176,622
1992	3,391,173	431,936	1,807,998	1,151,239	1,100,812	123,204	781,647	195,961
1993	3,527,483	436,365	1,836,277	1,254,841	1,160,403	129,502	813,725	217,176
1994	3,653,887	440,079	1,864,297	1,349,511	1,226,468	136,125	850,551	239,792
1995	3,734,097	441,600	1,883,643	1,408,854	1,283,288	141,974	882,837	258,477
1996	3,802,791	442,567	1,897,667	1,462,557	1,356,685	149,177	924,491	283,017
	Children under age 18							
1940	54,648	6,410	48,238	...	$668	$62	$606	...
1950	699,703	46,241	653,462	...	19,366	788	18,578	...
1960	1,896,397	214,343	1,529,535	152,519	88,682	5,654	78,446	$4,582
1965	2,688,592	339,507	1,816,888	532,197	135,432	9,598	109,392	16,442
1970	3,314,578	354,373	2,161,094	799,111	215,366	13,367	172,499	29,500
1980	3,423,081	354,797	1,883,438	1,184,846	607,574	40,548	443,097	123,930
1990	2,497,252	236,051	1,333,690	927,511	739,787	53,944	538,546	147,296
1991	2,557,540	235,792	1,335,761	985,987	774,131	56,726	556,992	160,413
1992	2,663,867	238,469	1,341,363	1,084,035	812,783	60,173	573,617	178,993
1993	2,776,801	239,620	1,356,448	1,180,733	853,800	63,047	592,711	198,042
1994	2,887,414	241,121	1,375,574	1,270,719	902,378	66,297	617,265	218,816
1995	2,956,482	241,756	1,386,111	1,328,615	943,028	69,312	637,326	236,390
1996	3,010,100	241,911	1,391,095	1,377,094	997,075	73,297	665,269	258,509
	Disabled children, aged 18 or older							
1957	28,869	16,686	12,183	...	$1,115	$526	$589	...
1960	104,054	53,825	47,267	2,962	4,594	1,922	2,557	$115
1965	198,390	87,122	102,287	8,981	10,271	3,541	6,357	374
1970	270,557	101,341	154,921	14,295	19,807	5,755	13,290	761
1980	450,169	140,548	276,738	32,883	89,561	22,463	62,625	4,473
1990	600,480	173,941	389,385	37,154	217,201	51,879	156,725	8,597
1991	616,045	177,395	399,945	38,705	233,397	55,511	168,563	9,323
1992	636,973	181,795	413,148	42,030	250,711	59,270	181,067	10,374
1993	656,485	185,154	425,805	45,526	267,317	62,590	193,193	11,534
1994	672,683	187,519	436,768	48,396	284,119	65,830	205,635	12,654
1995	686,101	188,965	446,377	50,759	300,007	68,743	217,553	13,711
1996	696,787	189,788	454,367	52,632	316,579	71,808	229,947	14,824
	Students							
1965	205,677	34,152	155,088	16,437	$13,725	$1,597	$11,318	$811
1970	537,170	89,994	371,982	75,194	44,672	5,351	35,252	4,069
1980	733,267	143,366	449,744	140,157	167,107	26,375	119,368	21,363
1990	89,278	12,208	52,938	24,132	34,641	3,673	24,935	6,033
1991	94,667	12,342	55,134	27,191	37,478	3,785	26,808	6,886
1992	90,333	11,672	53,487	25,174	37,318	3,761	26,963	6,595
1993	94,197	11,591	54,024	28,582	39,286	3,864	27,821	7,601
1994	93,790	11,439	51,955	30,396	39,971	3,998	27,652	8,321
1995	91,514	10,879	51,155	29,480	40,253	3,919	27,958	8,376
1996	95,904	10,868	52,205	32,831	43,032	4,072	29,276	9,684

Note: For more recent data, see table 1.B4 in the *Social Security Bulletin.*

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.F6.—Average monthly benefit for **survivors**, by type of benefit, 1940-96

December	Widowed mothers and fathers	Nondisabled		Parents	Children				Disabled	
		Widows	Widowers		Total	Under age 18	Disabled, aged 18 or older	Students	Widows	Widowers
1940	$19.61	$20.28	...	$13.09	$12.22	$12.22	...	...	...	...
1941	19.50	20.22	...	12.97	12.19	12.19	...	...	...	...
1942	19.57	20.15	...	13.05	12.24	12.24	...	...	...	...
1943	19.72	20.15	...	13.11	12.31	12.31	...	...	...	...
1944	19.80	20.17	...	13.08	12.38	12.38	...	...	...	...
1945	19.83	20.19	...	13.06	12.45	12.45	...	...	...	...
1946	20.07	20.22	...	13.15	12.57	12.57	...	...	...	...
1947	20.44	20.40	...	13.44	12.77	12.77	...	...	...	...
1948	20.80	20.60	...	13.63	12.99	12.99	...	...	...	...
1949	21.08	20.82	...	13.77	13.18	13.18	...	...	...	...
1950	34.24	36.54	$37.23	36.69	28.43	28.43	...	...	...	...
1951	33.24	36.04	30.03	36.68	28.05	28.05	...	...	...	...
1952	36.13	40.67	33.09	41.33	31.30	31.30	...	...	...	...
1953	37.49	40.88	34.08	41.96	32.28	32.28	...	...	...	...
1954	44.52	46.28	39.27	47.44	37.01	37.01	...	...	...	...
1955	45.91	48.70	46.51	49.93	38.12	38.12	...	...	...	...
1956	47.35	50.14	47.11	50.78	39.36	39.36	...	...	...	...
1957	49.05	51.09	47.77	51.87	40.85	40.78	$48.38	...	...	...
1958	50.53	51.91	48.84	52.83	42.10	41.98	49.63	...	...	...
1959	57.37	56.73	53.28	58.86	47.48	47.34	52.89	...	...	...
1960	59.29	57.69	53.81	60.31	51.37	51.29	54.10	...	...	...
1961	59.38	64.92	61.66	67.15	52.74	52.64	55.50	...	...	...
1962	59.38	65.88	62.12	68.18	53.57	53.47	55.99	...	...	...
1963	59.43	66.85	63.17	69.11	54.33	54.23	56.58	...	...	...
1964	59.40	67.85	63.49	70.05	54.99	54.87	57.27	...	...	...
1965	65.46	73.75	69.68	76.03	61.26	60.21	62.14	$72.98	...	...
1966	65.59	74.11	70.52	76.52	61.84	60.37	62.67	71.71	...	...
1967	65.86	74.99	71.22	77.23	62.57	60.99	63.37	72.33	...	...
1968	74.93	86.54	82.14	88.21	70.85	68.90	73.11	81.76	$72.27	$72.40
1969	75.06	87.48	83.08	88.96	71.10	69.11	73.77	81.93	71.02	66.50
1970	86.51	102.02	96.50	103.21	82.23	79.82	85.79	94.77	81.99	73.10
1971	95.61	113.57	106.13	114.26	90.94	88.12	95.03	104.80	90.11	83.10
1972	115.45	138.19	127.98	138.95	110.36	106.87	115.25	126.63	109.50	98.80
1973	118.20	157.40	146.70	140.60	111.70	108.20	116.20	128.50	111.20	101.70
1974	134.20	177.30	164.30	157.50	126.48	122.52	130.33	144.79	125.90	118.60
1975	147.25	193.92	178.27	171.86	139.40	135.00	142.26	157.81	137.70	128.10
1976	159.77	208.99	191.78	185.07	151.94	147.49	152.88	169.80	147.00	133.80
1977 [1]	173.80	224.30	177.10	198.30	165.70	161.50	163.60	183.10	156.20	131.60
1978	190.40	241.40	186.10	214.00	182.20	178.30	176.20	200.80	165.70	129.70
1979	212.60	269.80	209.00	238.70	205.60	201.70	195.90	226.60	180.80	133.40
1980	246.20	311.50	239.40	276.00	239.50	235.30	226.40	265.40	205.40	145.70
1981	276.70	349.80	266.80	310.40	270.90	265.70	254.00	301.70	227.20	158.80
1982	302.80	379.30	285.60	335.40	285.40	291.50	279.90	260.70	242.80	165.50
1983	308.70	397.10	295.70	349.80	298.00	307.20	289.00	233.40	251.10	166.20
1984	321.50	416.10	306.80	363.90	314.30	320.70	302.60	257.20	307.70	190.70
1985	332.50	434.00	317.80	378.20	330.50	332.60	315.50	360.80	316.60	191.80
1986	338.30	444.90	324.80	386.30	336.80	338.70	323.10	375.70	321.30	195.50
1987	352.70	468.90	340.60	407.30	352.40	353.90	340.00	400.10	335.60	202.30
1988	367.90	493.40	359.50	428.40	367.60	368.00	357.40	424.70	350.00	211.30
1989	387.60	522.60	382.00	453.50	384.90	384.30	378.10	447.90	368.90	223.60
1990	409.10	557.40	408.40	482.20	405.50	403.80	402.50	471.00	391.30	238.40
1991	424.10	584.50	428.00	506.10	420.10	417.00	421.50	486.20	409.40	260.60
1992	437.70	608.70	443.60	526.40	432.30	427.60	438.30	504.10	425.30	273.30
1993	448.40	631.70	461.50	547.20	443.10	437.00	453.70	515.00	436.90	286.20
1994	464.40	656.60	481.40	569.50	456.20	448.70	470.80	532.20	449.20	299.90
1995	477.90	681.20	500.20	590.80	468.70	459.80	487.40	546.50	461.50	307.60
1996	514.90	708.30	520.70	613.50	487.20	478.20	506.10	560.80	474.30	318.00

[1] Children's data estimated.

Note: For more recent data, see table 1.B2 in the *Social Security Bulletin*.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.F7.—Number and percentage distribution of **survivors,** by type of benefit and primary insurance amount, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Primary insurance amount	Widowed mothers and fathers		Nondisabled widows and widowers		Parents		Disabled widows and widowers		Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	241,490	100.0	5,017,680	100.0	3,830	100.0	182,020	100.0	1,902,100	100.0
Less than $300.00	8,750	3.6	156,340	3.1	50	1.3	4,870	2.7	142,020	7.5
$300.00–$349.90	3,400	1.4	68,140	1.4	100	2.6	2,010	1.1	48,200	2.5
$350.00–$399.90	4,610	1.9	85,050	1.7	60	1.6	3,030	1.7	55,360	2.9
$400.00–$449.90	10,420	4.3	142,950	2.8	200	5.2	5,830	3.2	117,870	6.2
$450.00–$499.90	11,190	4.6	161,660	3.2	350	9.1	6,710	3.7	118,300	6.2
$500.00–$549.90	12,110	5.0	175,030	3.5	170	4.4	7,820	4.3	120,460	6.3
$550.00–$599.90	12,670	5.2	166,670	3.3	280	7.3	8,210	4.5	113,110	5.9
$600.00–$649.90	13,740	5.7	196,070	3.9	210	5.5	8,880	4.9	116,470	6.1
$650.00–$699.90	13,410	5.6	250,330	5.0	280	7.3	10,050	5.5	117,160	6.2
$700.00–$749.90	13,640	5.6	341,910	6.8	300	7.8	10,250	5.6	119,110	6.3
$750.00–$799.90	14,170	5.9	462,530	9.2	240	6.3	10,980	6.0	112,500	5.9
$800.00–$849.90	13,710	5.7	425,680	8.5	220	5.7	12,120	6.7	99,970	5.3
$850.00–$899.90	12,290	5.1	400,240	8.0	110	2.9	11,810	6.5	85,380	4.5
$900.00–$949.90	12,200	5.1	383,840	7.6	150	3.9	12,430	6.8	79,990	4.2
$950.00–$999.90	11,740	4.9	297,240	5.9	130	3.4	11,260	6.2	70,510	3.7
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	9,950	4.1	323,290	6.4	190	5.0	12,190	6.7	63,180	3.3
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	10,520	4.4	294,070	5.9	150	3.9	11,160	6.1	62,220	3.3
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	12,380	5.1	264,980	5.3	200	5.2	13,340	7.3	68,970	3.6
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	12,940	5.4	194,110	3.9	220	5.7	10,290	5.7	63,400	3.3
$1,200.00 or more	27,650	11.4	227,550	4.5	220	5.7	8,780	4.8	127,920	6.7

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.F8.—Number of **widows and widowers** and total monthly benefit, by type of benefit, 1950-96

[Monthly benefits, in thousands]

December	Total		Nondisabled—				Disabled widows and widowers	
			Widows		Widowers			
	Number	Benefit	Number	Benefit	Number	Benefit	Number	Benefit
1950	314,189	$11,481	314,126	$11,479	63	$2	...	...
1951	384,265	13,849	384,011	13,841	254	8	...	...
1952	454,563	18,482	454,064	18,466	499	17	...	...
1953	540,653	22,096	539,854	22,069	799	27	...	...
1954	638,091	29,526	637,012	29,483	1,079	42	...	...
1955	701,360	34,152	700,294	34,103	1,066	50	...	...
1956	913,069	45,780	911,841	45,722	1,228	58	...	...
1957	1,095,137	55,944	1,093,645	55,872	1,492	71	...	...
1958	1,232,583	63,977	1,230,953	63,897	1,630	80	...	...
1959	1,393,587	79,047	1,391,686	78,946	1,901	101	...	...
1960	1,543,843	89,054	1,541,790	88,943	2,053	110	...	...
1961	1,697,308	110,179	1,694,977	110,035	2,331	144	...	...
1962	1,859,191	122,475	1,856,658	122,318	2,533	157	...	...
1963	2,010,769	134,403	2,008,102	134,234	2,667	168	...	...
1964	2,158,912	146,476	2,156,143	146,300	2,769	176	...	...
1965	2,371,433	174,883	2,368,629	174,688	2,804	195	...	...
1966	2,602,015	192,821	2,599,178	192,620	2,837	200	...	...
1967	2,769,618	207,692	2,766,736	207,487	2,882	205	...	...
1968	2,937,890	253,924	2,913,376	252,123	2,951	242	21,563	$1,558
1969	3,091,710	269,799	3,049,177	266,741	3,064	255	39,469	2,803
1970	3,227,160	328,245	3,174,846	323,912	3,033	293	49,281	4,041
1971	3,366,304	380,963	3,306,528	375,528	3,033	322	56,743	5,113
1972	3,509,777	483,161	3,442,595	475,746	3,015	386	64,167	7,029
1973	3,656,353	571,654	3,574,458	562,441	3,126	459	78,769	8,754
1974	3,769,559	663,569	3,674,376	651,471	3,055	502	92,128	11,596
1975	3,888,705	747,902	3,776,090	732,269	3,104	553	109,511	15,080
1976	3,994,380	827,325	3,871,894	809,181	3,059	587	119,427	17,557
1977	4,119,487	914,738	3,980,324	892,764	11,887	2,105	127,276	19,869
1978	4,211,710	1,005,929	4,066,673	981,615	15,287	2,845	129,751	21,469
1979	4,321,496	1,153,272	4,173,745	1,126,089	17,918	3,745	129,833	23,438
1980	4,410,515	1,358,836	4,262,607	1,327,814	20,328	4,866	127,580	26,156
1981	4,507,941	1,560,103	4,363,708	1,526,511	22,643	6,042	121,590	27,550
1982	4,594,961	1,724,392	4,453,575	1,689,073	25,014	7,144	116,372	28,175
1983	4,693,791	1,844,798	4,554,414	1,808,647	27,786	8,216	111,591	27,935
1984	4,779,190	1,973,203	4,640,805	1,930,807	29,234	8,970	109,151	33,426
1985	4,862,805	2,094,003	4,725,618	2,050,678	30,182	9,592	107,005	33,734
1986	4,928,019	2,175,345	4,789,969	2,131,049	31,076	10,092	106,974	34,204
1987	4,983,846	2,318,747	4,846,135	2,272,557	31,429	10,703	106,282	35,487
1988	5,028,822	2,461,945	4,892,829	2,414,239	32,870	11,816	103,123	35,892
1989	5,070,873	2,629,728	4,935,911	2,579,726	33,332	12,731	101,630	37,270
1990	5,111,482	2,827,012	4,976,420	2,773,818	34,073	13,916	100,989	39,278
1991	5,158,383	2,989,385	5,008,789	2,927,768	35,105	15,024	114,489	46,593
1992	5,205,375	3,138,250	5,037,583	3,066,568	36,468	16,178	131,324	55,504
1993	5,224,279	3,264,849	5,039,874	3,183,768	37,390	17,255	147,015	63,826
1994	5,232,379	3,394,982	5,034,219	3,305,229	37,484	18,043	160,676	71,710
1995	5,225,519	3,514,262	5,014,991	3,416,203	37,504	18,759	173,024	79,300
1996	5,209,812	3,639,632	4,990,079	3,534,268	37,822	19,692	181,911	85,671

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.F9.—Number, percent, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as **nondisabled widow or widower,** December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Year of entitlement	Number as of December 1996	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percent [1]	Average monthly benefit
Total	5,017,680	100.0	...	$707.20
1995-96	585,020	11.7	...	764.90
1990-94	1,379,620	27.5	...	761.00
1985-89	1,163,550	23.2	...	725.80
1980-84	871,480	17.4	...	679.70
1975-79	523,360	10.4	...	625.90
1970-74	311,770	6.2	...	586.10
1965-69	150,640	3.0	...	569.70
1960-64	28,370	.6	...	562.00
1940-59	3,870	.1	...	515.50
1996	279,020	5.6	5.6	765.20
1995	306,000	6.1	11.7	764.60
1994	295,640	5.9	17.6	768.20
1993	286,010	5.7	23.3	765.90
1992	275,810	5.5	28.7	762.20
1991	263,030	5.2	34.0	757.40
1990	259,130	5.2	39.2	749.90
1989	247,360	4.9	44.1	742.60
1988	240,690	4.8	48.9	734.60
1987	232,270	4.6	53.5	727.70
1986	226,770	4.5	58.0	714.90
1985	216,460	4.3	62.3	706.20
1984	202,660	4.0	66.4	698.00
1983	193,470	3.9	70.2	685.70
1982	172,130	3.4	73.7	681.40
1981	161,390	3.2	76.9	667.60
1980	141,830	2.8	79.7	657.20
1979	129,810	2.6	82.3	646.60
1978	114,810	2.3	84.6	638.40
1977	96,040	1.9	86.5	623.40
1976	96,790	1.9	88.4	606.10
1975	85,910	1.7	90.1	603.10
1974	77,920	1.6	91.7	596.50
1973	70,560	1.4	93.1	586.60
1972	61,300	1.2	94.3	583.50
1971	55,000	1.1	95.4	578.70
1970	46,990	.9	96.4	580.10
1969	38,680	.8	97.1	578.40
1968	32,360	.6	97.8	575.80
1967	27,190	.5	98.3	571.80
1966	23,640	.5	98.8	562.70
1965	28,770	.6	99.4	554.90
1964	9,630	.2	99.5	567.50
1963	7,380	.1	99.7	578.90
1962	5,450	.1	99.8	554.20
1961	3,360	.1	99.9	544.40
1960	2,550	.1	99.9	532.20
1959	1,590	(2)	100.0	524.90
1958	1,050	(2)	100.0	514.50
1957	580	(2)	100.0	515.10
1956	590	(2)	100.0	499.20

[1] Represents those entitled in specified year or later.
[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 5.F10.—Number, percent, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as **disabled widow or widower,** December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Year of entitlement	Number as of December 1996	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percent [1]	Average monthly benefit
Total	182,020	100.0	...	$472.10
1995-96	33,080	18.2	...	462.80
1990-94	116,400	63.9	...	477.20
1985-89	28,060	15.4	...	466.60
1982-84	4,480	2.5	...	441.40
1996	12,850	7.1	7.1	456.80
1995	20,230	11.1	18.2	466.50
1994	23,830	13.1	31.3	474.90
1993	23,930	13.1	44.4	468.80
1992	24,460	13.4	57.9	477.00
1991	33,090	18.2	76.0	478.80
1990	11,090	6.1	82.1	496.00
1989	8,850	4.9	87.0	476.00
1988	6,490	3.6	90.6	471.90
1987	5,420	3.0	93.5	467.70
1986	3,880	2.1	95.7	455.90
1985	3,420	1.9	97.5	442.10
1984	2,390	1.3	98.9	456.30
1983	1,520	.8	99.7	429.30
1982	570	.3	100.0	411.70

[1] Represents those entitled in specified year or later.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.F11.—Number and percentage distribution of **nondisabled widows,** by monthly benefit and age, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Monthly benefit	Total	Age attained during 1996							
		60-61	62-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90 or older
Total number	4,979,740	135,330	338,960	798,750	967,070	955,220	811,730	580,280	392,400
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $300.00	5.2	4.9	5.4	4.4	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.7
$300.00–$349.90	2.6	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.5
$350.00–$399.90	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.4
$400.00–$449.90	4.0	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.6	5.3
$450.00–$499.90	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.9	5.9
$500.00–$549.90	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	6.0	6.2	5.5	5.8
$550.00–$599.90	7.0	7.3	6.9	6.2	6.8	7.2	8.4	6.8	6.2
$600.00–$649.90	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.8	8.0	8.3	9.7	7.6
$650.00–$699.90	8.5	8.8	8.4	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.8	9.9	12.0
$700.00–$749.90	8.9	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.2	7.8	7.7	9.2	12.2
$750.00–$799.90	9.1	10.6	10.1	10.4	9.4	7.6	7.2	8.6	12.4
$800.00–$849.90	8.4	15.2	12.7	10.4	8.1	7.4	6.4	7.4	7.2
$850.00–$899.90	6.3	9.8	8.3	6.7	6.6	6.1	5.7	6.2	4.1
$900.00–$949.90	4.8	3.1	5.0	5.7	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	2.5
$950.00–$999.90	3.3	.7	3.2	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.3	2.6	1.2
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	2.4	.2	1.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.6	.8
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	1.9	.1	.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	1.9	1.1	.7
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	1.5	.1	.3	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.0	.6
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	1.2	(1)	.1	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.0	.6
$1,200.00 or more	3.3	.2	.3	1.4	2.5	5.3	5.7	3.8	2.4
Average benefit	**$708.60**	**$660.00**	**$677.30**	**$716.50**	**$712.50**	**$731.60**	**$719.70**	**$698.20**	**$662.80**

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.F12.—Number of **widowed mothers and fathers** and monthly benefits, by type of benefit, 1950-96

[Monthly benefits, in thousands]

December	Total		Widowed						Surviving divorced mothers and fathers	
			Total		With at least 1 child under age 16 [1]		Entitled solely because of at least 1 disabled child [2]			
	Number	Benefit	Number	Benefit	Number	Benefit	Number	Benefit	Number	Benefit
1950	169,438	$5,801	169,426	$5,800	169,426	$5,800	...	...	12	(3)
1951	203,782	6,776	203,662	6,771	203,662	6,771	...	...	120	$4
1952	228,984	8,273	228,815	8,266	228,815	8,266	...	...	169	7
1953	253,873	9,517	253,670	9,508	253,670	9,508	...	...	203	9
1954	271,536	12,089	271,313	12,078	271,313	12,078	...	...	223	11
1955	291,916	13,403	291,656	13,389	291,656	13,389	...	...	260	14
1956	301,240	14,262	300,978	14,248	300,978	14,248	...	...	262	14
1957	328,309	16,102	328,018	16,087	325,636	15,958	2,382	$129	291	16
1958	353,964	17,887	353,650	17,869	349,649	17,649	4,001	220	314	18
1959	376,145	21,579	375,819	21,557	370,545	21,245	5,274	312	326	22
1960	401,358	23,795	400,976	23,768	394,560	23,383	6,416	385	382	27
1961	428,138	25,425	427,699	25,395	420,258	24,938	7,441	457	439	30
1962	451,984	26,838	451,520	26,805	443,182	26,290	8,338	515	464	33
1963	461,675	27,438	461,211	27,405	452,106	26,830	9,105	575	464	32
1964	470,597	27,954	470,100	27,290	460,348	27,295	9,752	625	497	34
1965	471,816	30,882	471,286	30,842	461,011	30,132	10,275	710	530	40
1966	487,755	31,983	486,958	31,927	476,275	31,188	10,683	739	797	56
1967	496,307	32,686	495,308	32,616	483,808	31,791	11,500	825	999	71
1968	504,916	37,833	503,774	37,743	492,674	36,849	11,100	894	1,142	90
1969	511,639	38,406	510,355	38,305	499,324	37,402	11,031	902	1,284	101
1970	523,136	45,258	521,698	45,127	510,215	44,039	11,483	1,089	1,438	131
1971	535,126	51,163	533,560	51,055	520,301	49,603	13,259	1,402	1,566	158
1972	540,965	62,457	539,153	62,237	526,548	60,612	12,605	1,625	1,812	220
1973	571,907	67,578	565,327	66,823	551,509	64,985	13,818	1,838	6,580	754
1974	573,506	76,980	562,801	75,605	544,335	72,914	18,466	2,692	10,705	1,374
1975	581,845	85,676	565,941	83,435	544,886	80,068	21,075	3,366	15,904	2,241
1976	578,727	92,466	558,933	89,400	537,002	85,637	21,931	3,764	19,794	3,065
1977	583,195	101,345	558,886	97,227	536,481	93,091	22,405	4,136	24,309	4,117
1978	576,343	109,714	548,463	104,506	525,879	100,028	22,584	4,478	27,880	5,209
1979	573,750	121,957	541,480	115,284	518,564	110,235	22,916	5,049	32,270	6,674
1980	562,316	138,426	525,661	129,754	502,639	123,885	23,022	5,869	36,655	8,671
1981	547,593	151,509	507,777	140,990	484,427	134,299	23,350	6,691	39,816	10,518
1982	514,772	155,876	474,003	144,207	451,159	137,068	22,844	7,139	40,769	11,669
1983	400,298	123,559	363,946	112,979	339,367	104,956	24,579	8,022	36,352	10,581
1984	382,411	122,957	346,319	112,002	318,076	102,391	28,243	9,612	36,092	10,955
1985	371,659	123,557	335,085	112,117	306,004	101,812	29,081	10,304	36,574	11,440
1986	350,546	118,602	315,572	107,470	286,290	96,887	29,282	10,583	34,974	11,132
1987	340,940	115,967	307,581	104,888	278,582	93,871	28,999	11,017	33,359	11,079
1988	317,761	116,902	285,265	105,596	256,463	94,096	28,802	11,500	32,496	11,306
1989	312,079	120,970	280,006	109,184	251,646	97,170	28,360	12,014	32,073	11,786
1990	303,923	124,340	272,526	112,103	244,965	99,683	27,561	12,420	31,397	12,237
1991	300,661	127,510	269,679	114,962	242,379	102,085	27,300	12,877	30,982	12,548
1992	294,716	128,748	263,630	115,884	236,990	102,840	26,640	13,045	30,546	12,864
1993	289,350	129,752	259,320	116,771	232,794	103,365	26,526	13,407	30,030	12,981
1994	283,072	131,463	253,928	118,399	227,709	104,658	26,219	13,741	29,144	13,064
1995	275,020	131,430	247,113	118,550	221,494	104,664	25,619	13,886	27,907	12,881
1996	242,135	124,678	218,171	112,627	193,664	98,799	24,507	13,828	23,964	12,051

[1] Prior to August 1981, benefits were payable to mothers and fathers caring for a child under age 18. For mothers and fathers caring for a child who was at least age 14 and who were entitled in August 1981, benefits were continued until the child attained age 18 or September 1983, whichever came earlier.

[2] Excludes mothers and fathers who had both disabled and nondisabled entitled children in their care.

[3] Less than $500.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.G1.—Number and percentage distribution of persons receiving both a retired-worker and secondary benefit with and without reduction for early retirement, by primary insurance amount and sex, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Primary insurance amount and sex	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	5,629,780	100.0	1,078,700	100.0	4,551,080	100.0
Less than $250.00	886,540	15.7	93,620	8.7	792,920	17.4
$250.00-$299.90	775,900	13.8	136,380	12.6	639,520	14.1
$300.00-$349.90	446,600	7.9	73,750	6.8	372,850	8.2
$350.00-$399.90	503,740	8.9	84,170	7.8	419,570	9.2
$400.00-$449.90	726,250	12.9	123,140	11.4	603,110	13.3
$450.00-$499.90	584,320	10.4	111,850	10.4	472,470	10.4
$500.00-$549.90	440,110	7.8	95,860	8.9	344,250	7.6
$550.00-$599.90	293,320	5.2	71,070	6.6	222,250	4.9
$600.00-$649.90	222,230	3.9	61,760	5.7	160,470	3.5
$650.00-$699.90	186,700	3.3	53,150	4.9	133,550	2.9
$700.00-$749.90	154,950	2.8	45,480	4.2	109,470	2.4
$750.00-$799.90	120,830	2.1	35,700	3.3	85,130	1.9
$800.00-$849.90	96,680	1.7	28,100	2.6	68,580	1.5
$850.00-$899.90	66,390	1.2	19,810	1.8	46,580	1.0
$900.00-$949.90	48,280	.9	15,110	1.4	33,170	.7
$950.00-$999.90	29,040	.5	9,730	.9	19,310	.4
$1,000.00-$1,049.90	19,560	.3	6,240	.6	13,320	.3
$1,050.00-$1,099.90	11,110	.2	4,190	.4	6,920	.2
$1,100.00 or more	17,230	.3	9,590	.9	7,640	.2
Men	112,270	100.0	30,920	100.0	81,350	100.0
Less than $250.00	10,030	8.9	2,960	9.6	7,070	8.7
$250.00-$299.90	10,000	8.9	2,890	9.3	7,110	8.7
$300.00-$349.90	5,280	4.7	1,490	4.8	3,790	4.7
$350.00-$399.90	6,360	5.7	1,710	5.5	4,650	5.7
$400.00-$449.90	9,270	8.3	2,310	7.5	6,960	8.6
$450.00-$499.90	8,070	7.2	2,120	6.9	5,950	7.3
$500.00-$549.90	7,280	6.5	1,980	6.4	5,300	6.5
$550.00-$599.90	5,810	5.2	1,600	5.2	4,210	5.2
$600.00-$649.90	5,360	4.8	1,480	4.8	3,880	4.8
$650.00-$699.90	5,470	4.9	1,480	4.8	3,990	4.9
$700.00-$749.90	5,230	4.7	1,450	4.7	3,780	4.6
$750.00-$799.90	5,470	4.9	1,550	5.0	3,920	4.8
$800.00-$849.90	6,130	5.5	1,620	5.2	4,510	5.5
$850.00-$899.90	5,170	4.6	1,440	4.7	3,730	4.6
$900.00-$949.90	5,020	4.5	1,500	4.9	3,520	4.3
$950.00-$999.90	3,740	3.3	880	2.8	2,860	3.5
$1,000.00-$1,049.90	3,660	3.3	890	2.9	2,770	3.4
$1,050.00-$1,099.90	2,150	1.9	570	1.8	1,580	1.9
$1,100.00 or more	2,770	2.5	1,000	3.2	1,770	2.2
Women	5,517,510	100.0	1,047,780	100.0	4,469,730	100.0
Less than $250.00	876,510	15.9	90,660	8.7	785,850	17.6
$250.00-$299.90	765,900	13.9	133,490	12.7	632,410	14.1
$300.00-$349.90	441,320	8.0	72,260	6.9	369,060	8.3
$350.00-$399.90	497,380	9.0	82,460	7.9	414,920	9.3
$400.00-$449.90	716,980	13.0	120,830	11.5	596,150	13.3
$450.00-$499.90	576,250	10.4	109,730	10.5	466,520	10.4
$500.00-$549.90	432,830	7.8	93,880	9.0	338,950	7.6
$550.00-$599.90	287,510	5.2	69,470	6.6	218,040	4.9
$600.00-$649.90	216,870	3.9	60,280	5.8	156,590	3.5
$650.00-$699.90	181,230	3.3	51,670	4.9	129,560	2.9
$700.00-$749.90	149,720	2.7	44,030	4.2	105,690	2.4
$750.00-$799.90	115,360	2.1	34,150	3.3	81,210	1.8
$800.00-$849.90	90,550	1.6	26,480	2.5	64,070	1.4
$850.00-$899.90	61,220	1.1	18,370	1.8	42,850	1.0
$900.00-$949.90	43,260	.8	13,610	1.3	29,650	.7
$950.00-$999.90	25,300	.5	8,850	.8	16,450	.4
$1,000.00-$1,049.90	15,900	.3	5,350	.5	10,550	.2
$1,050.00-$1,099.90	8,960	.2	3,620	.3	5,340	.1
$1,100.00 or more	14,460	.3	8,590	.8	5,870	.1

CONTACT: Barbara Lingg/ Salvatore Gallicchio(410) 965-0156/ 0158 for further information.

Table 5.G2.—Number receiving both a retired-worker and secondary benefit, by type of secondary benefit, 1952-96

[Excludes beneficiaries whose retired-worker benefit exceeds their potential secondary benefit]

December [1]	Total	Women							Men			
		Total		Wife's benefits		Widow's benefits		Parent's benefits	Total	Husband's benefits	Widower's benefits	Parent's benefits
		Number	Percent of all women retired workers	Number	Percent of all entitled to wife's benefits because of age	Number	Percent of all entitled to widow's benefits					
1952	36,132	35,402	6.0	14,131	6.0	20,850	4.4	421	730	258	83	389
1953	54,798	53,631	6.8	23,355	2.7	29,668	5.2	608	1,167	529	148	490
1954	79,689	77,978	8.0	34,225	3.4	42,899	6.3	854	1,711	827	257	627
1955	108,551	106,320	8.7	49,637	4.2	55,664	7.4	1,019	2,231	1,224	342	665
1956	143,284	140,603	9.1	68,766	4.8	70,601	7.2	1,236	2,681	1,542	426	713
1957	194,501	190,951	9.6	102,522	5.6	86,951	7.4	1,478	3,550	2,152	578	820
1958	229,599	225,790	9.8	124,504	6.1	99,669	7.5	1,617	3,809	2,421	634	754
1959	268,900	264,434	10.2	141,831	6.4	120,458	8.0	2,145	4,466	2,794	772	900
1960	307,736	302,646	10.6	159,032	6.8	141,218	8.4	2,396	5,090	3,197	911	982
1961	335,243	330,727	10.5	159,587	6.6	169,264	9.1	1,876	4,516	2,652	1,090	774
1962	427,085	421,535	12.1	204,445	7.9	214,371	10.4	2,719	5,550	3,229	1,330	991
1963	502,839	496,639	13.2	138,081	8.9	255,408	11.3	3,150	6,200	3,597	1,543	1,060
1964	577,954	571,144	14.2	269,657	9.9	297,929	12.1	3,558	6,810	3,940	1,752	1,118
1965 [2]	618,730	611,610	14.3	282,940	10.3	324,930	12.3	3,740	7,120	4,110	1,910	1,100
1966 [2]	706,860	699,080	15.1	315,550	11.2	379,440	13.2	4,090	7,780	4,470	2,260	1,050
1967 [2]	770,190	760,950	15.7	334,200	11.8	422,480	13.8	4,270	9,240	5,190	3,070	980
1968 [2]	842,560	831,760	16.3	354,750	12.4	472,590	14.5	4,420	10,800	5,810	4,110	880
1969 [2]	920,250	909,720	17.0	376,520	13.0	528,660	15.3	4,540	10,530	5,620	4,160	750
1970 [2]	977,340	966,780	17.1	388,210	13.3	573,950	15.9	4,620	10,560	5,530	4,400	630
1971 [2]	1,069,940	1,060,120	17.7	411,710	13.8	643,730	16.9	4,680	9,820	5,130	4,170	520
1972 [2]	1,183,369	1,170,286	18.5	477,333	15.5	688,087	17.3	4,866	13,083	6,797	5,442	844
1973	1,377,080	1,361,360	20.2	562,111	17.7	794,001	22.2	5,248	15,710	7,966	6,986	758
1974 [2]	1,534,583	1,516,326	21.3	554,844	17.1	956,662	21.4	4,820	18,257	6,592	11,080	585
1975	1,679,825	1,660,451	22.4	616,669	18.4	1,038,992	22.3	4,790	19,374	9,920	8,690	764
1976 [2]	1,827,928	1,812,008	23.4	669,792	19.5	1,137,251	23.4	4,965	15,920	7,497	7,779	644
1977	2,026,534	1,991,915	24.6	762,250	21.4	1,225,344	24.3	4,321	34,619	14,557	19,544	518
1978	2,208,490	2,163,011	25.7	836,004	22.8	1,322,897	25.3	4,110	45,479	17,832	27,192	455
1979	2,435,848	2,380,260	27.1	917,747	24.4	1,458,611	26.6	3,902	55,588	20,179	35,004	405
1980	2,660,037	2,594,467	28.5	1,015,672	26.2	1,575,085	27.8	3,710	65,570	22,597	42,580	393
1982	3,109,239	3,031,518	31.1	1,239,736	29.8	1,788,556	29.5	3,226	77,721	24,787	52,604	330
1983	3,355,148	3,267,890	32.5	1,369,396	31.6	1,895,579	30.3	2,915	87,258	27,449	59,518	291
1984	3,568,639	3,479,191	33.7	1,479,756	33.2	1,996,805	31.0	2,630	89,448	27,189	62,011	248
1985	3,801,183	3,708,856	34.9	1,594,226	34.7	2,112,245	31.8	2,385	92,327	26,912	65,202	213
1986	4,032,760	3,934,811	36.1	1,719,449	36.2	2,213,225	32.5	2,137	97,949	27,693	70,064	192
1987	4,214,214	4,116,759	36.9	1,804,946	37.3	2,309,899	33.1	1,914	97,455	26,928	70,359	168
1988	4,403,012	4,302,714	37.9	1,892,763	38.5	2,408,232	33.8	1,719	100,298	27,210	72,942	146
1989	4,590,475	4,487,314	38.7	1,982,095	39.5	2,503,679	34.4	1,540	103,161	27,484	75,543	134
1990	4,783,122	4,677,680	39.5	2,076,737	40.5	2,599,560	35.1	1,383	105,442	27,463	77,862	117
1991	4,959,610	4,852,656	40.2	2,158,022	41.5	2,693,388	35.7	1,246	106,954	27,195	79,654	105
1992	5,140,627	5,032,206	41.0	2,242,029	42.3	2,789,029	36.3	1,148	108,421	26,849	81,475	97
1993 [3]	5,285,960	5,176,650	41.6	2,312,000	43.1	2,863,510	37.0	1,140	109,310	26,330	82,920	60
1994 [3]	5,419,910	5,308,300	42.1	2,359,470	43.9	2,947,820	37.6	1,010	111,610	26,920	84,660	30
1995 [3]	5,533,200	5,420,320	42.5	2,397,710	44.5	3,021,720	38.0	890	112,880	26,660	86,190	30
1996 [3]	5,629,780	5,517,510	42.8	2,429,520	45.3	3,087,130	38.3	860	112,270	25,750	86,480	40

[1] Data not available for 1981.
[2] Distributions by type of secondary benefit are estimated.
[3] Based on 10-percent sample.

CONTACT: Barbara Lingg/ Salvatore Gallicchio(410) 965-0156/ 0158 for further information.

Table 5.G3.—Number and average monthly benefit for persons receiving both a retired-worker and secondary benefit, by type of secondary benefit, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Secondary benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit		
		Total benefit	Retired-worker benefit	Reduced secondary benefit
Total	5,629,780	$669.40	$375.00	$294.40
Wives and husbands	2,455,270	447.50	289.10	158.40
Wives	2,429,520	448.10	289.10	159.00
Of retired workers	2,405,860	448.30	289.20	159.10
Of disabled workers	23,660	422.50	278.40	144.10
Husbands	25,750	391.40	285.70	105.70
Of retired workers	25,110	392.90	286.90	106.00
Of disabled workers	640	333.20	238.90	94.30
Widows and widowers	3,173,610	841.00	441.40	399.60
Widows	3,087,130	842.80	437.40	405.40
Widowers	86,480	777.00	585.50	191.50
Parents	900	732.80	380.30	352.50

Table 5.G4.—Number, combined average monthly benefit, and retired-worker benefit as percent of total combined benefit, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Total combined monthly benefit	Number dually entitled as—		Average combined monthly benefit		Retired-worker benefit as percent of combined monthly benefit	
	Wives or husbands [1]	Widows or widowers [2]	Wives or husbands	Widows or widowers	Wives or husbands	Widows or widowers
Total	2,455,270	3,173,610	$445.60	$844.20	65	52
Less than $200.00	34,700	2,190	160.10	154.40	80	75
$200.00-$249.90	46,010	5,300	227.70	232.20	75	78
$250.00-$299.90	80,280	20,490	277.70	280.80	71	83
$300.00-$349.90	155,920	22,030	328.50	326.90	69	75
$350.00-$399.90	353,490	36,610	378.60	376.80	67	72
$400.00-$449.90	645,340	57,710	426.40	426.60	66	71
$450.00-$499.90	580,190	76,090	472.10	475.80	67	69
$500.00-$549.90	277,020	93,510	522.40	526.40	63	67
$550.00-$599.90	154,130	116,530	572.20	576.10	60	65
$600.00-$649.90	69,190	145,770	621.30	626.20	57	63
$650.00-$699.90	23,510	207,870	669.90	676.60	53	62
$700.00-$749.90	10,140	272,330	723.80	726.60	51	60
$750.00-$799.90	7,310	324,430	774.50	775.20	49	58
$800.00-$849.90	5,150	332,600	823.50	825.00	49	55
$850.00-$899.90	3,510	308,170	874.70	874.80	45	52
$900.00-$949.90	2,660	269,760	925.50	924.50	44	51
$950.00-$999.90	1,790	202,410	975.00	974.50	40	48
$1,000.00-$1,049.90	[3] 4,930	157,250	[3]1,097.10	1,024.80	[3]41	47
$1,050.00-$1,099.90	...	129,840	...	1,074.50	...	45
$1,100.00-$1,149.90	...	103,360	...	1,124.60	...	43
$1,150.00-$1,199.90	...	83,320	...	1,172.40	...	42
$1,200.00 or more	...	206,040	...	1,394.30	...	37

[1] Includes 25,750 husbands.
[2] Includes 86,480 widowers.
[3] $1,000.00 or more.

CONTACT: Barbara Lingg/ Salvatore Gallicchio(410) 965-0156/ 0158 for further information.

Table 5.G5.—Number and percentage distribution, by total combined monthly benefit and retired-worker benefit, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Total combined monthly benefit	Number	Total	Percent of beneficiaries receiving retired-worker benefit of—											
			Less than $100.00	$100.00-$149.90	$150.00-$199.90	$200.00-$249.90	$250.00-$299.90	$300.00-$349.90	$350.00-$399.90	$400.00-$449.90	$450.00-$499.90	$500.00-$549.90	$550.00-$599.90	$600.00 or more
	Dually entitled as wives or husbands [1]													
Total	2,455,270	100.0	2.7	8.0	14.0	15.2	12.8	15.9	15.0	9.4	4.2	1.7	0.6	0.3
Less than $100.00	2,260	100.0	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
$100.00-$149.90	8,030	100.0	34.7	64.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
$150.00-$199.90	24,410	100.0	16.0	34.5	49.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
$200.00-$249.90	46,010	100.0	10.2	22.1	35.4	32.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
$250.00-$299.90	80,280	100.0	6.1	16.0	26.7	31.0	20.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
$300.00-$349.90	155,920	100.0	4.4	11.4	20.4	25.1	20.8	17.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
$350.00-$399.90	353,490	100.0	3.2	9.5	16.5	18.4	15.7	22.5	14.1	...	...	...	...	...
$400.00-$449.90	645,340	100.0	2.2	8.1	14.1	14.5	12.7	19.2	20.3	8.9	...	...	...	...
$450.00-$499.90	580,190	100.0	1.3	4.8	9.5	11.9	11.2	17.2	20.3	17.2	6.6	...	...	...
$500.00-$549.90	277,020	100.0	1.6	5.3	10.5	12.0	10.9	12.5	15.3	14.7	12.7	4.6	...	...
$550.00-$599.90	154,130	100.0	1.6	5.6	10.7	11.6	10.9	9.0	10.8	12.2	12.0	11.4	4.2	...
$600.00 or more	128,190	100.0	1.4	4.4	9.2	12.2	12.9	8.6	9.2	11.5	8.8	8.8	7.0	6.0
	Dually entitled as widows or widowers [2]													
Total	3,173,610	100.0	0.7	1.9	4.1	9.5	11.4	9.7	10.0	9.6	8.5	7.6	6.4	20.6
Less than $200.00	2,190	100.0	38.8	33.8	27.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
$200.00-$249.90	5,300	100.0	9.2	17.9	26.6	46.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
$250.00-$299.90	20,490	100.0	2.8	5.9	10.3	35.6	45.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
$300.00-$349.90	22,030	100.0	2.9	4.9	10.7	27.6	38.3	15.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
$350.00-$399.90	36,610	100.0	1.9	4.9	7.7	21.5	29.9	21.2	12.8	...	...	...	...	...
$400.00-$449.90	57,710	100.0	1.5	3.1	5.6	14.9	25.1	18.3	20.1	11.4	...	...	...	...
$450.00-$499.90	76,090	100.0	1.2	2.5	4.2	13.1	20.5	15.3	17.0	16.8	9.4	...	...	...
$500.00-$549.90	93,510	100.0	1.0	2.0	4.3	11.0	16.0	13.1	15.4	15.8	14.3	7.0	...	...
$550.00-$599.90	116,530	100.0	.8	1.8	3.7	10.1	13.5	12.1	13.4	14.1	13.3	11.8	5.5	...
$600.00-$649.90	145,770	100.0	.6	1.3	3.6	9.3	13.1	10.2	12.1	12.9	12.4	11.3	8.8	4.4
$650.00-$699.90	207,870	100.0	.5	1.4	2.8	8.4	12.5	9.2	10.9	11.7	11.2	10.4	9.2	11.9
$700.00-$749.90	272,330	100.0	.5	1.2	2.6	8.3	11.8	9.4	9.7	10.1	10.2	9.5	8.9	17.7
$750.00-$799.90	324,430	100.0	.4	1.2	2.7	7.9	11.1	9.0	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.0	8.2	22.7
$800.00-$849.90	332,600	100.0	.5	1.6	3.6	8.5	9.9	9.0	9.1	9.2	8.7	8.2	7.4	24.1
$850.00-$899.90	308,170	100.0	.7	1.8	4.1	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.2	8.8	7.9	7.6	7.0	25.7
$900.00-$949.90	269,760	100.0	.6	2.0	4.2	9.0	8.4	8.9	9.3	8.7	7.6	7.3	6.4	27.6
$950.00-$999.90	202,410	100.0	.7	2.1	4.7	8.9	8.4	9.0	9.0	8.7	7.8	6.8	6.4	27.7
$1,000.00-$1,049.90	157,250	100.0	.6	2.0	4.7	8.5	7.7	8.9	9.1	8.4	7.5	6.6	6.3	29.8
$1,050.90-$1,099.90	129,840	100.0	.7	2.4	5.1	8.3	7.5	8.5	8.8	8.3	7.4	6.7	6.0	30.4
$1,100.00-$1,149.90	103,360	100.0	.6	2.3	5.1	8.8	8.1	8.9	8.7	8.8	6.7	6.2	5.7	30.0
$1,150.90-$1,199.90	83,320	100.0	.4	2.0	4.8	9.4	9.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	6.3	6.0	5.4	31.4
$1,200.00 or more	206,040	100.0	.5	1.7	4.4	9.3	10.0	8.4	8.1	7.6	6.4	5.8	5.2	32.7

[1] Includes 25,750 husbands.

[2] Includes 86,480 widowers.

CONTACT: Barbara Lingg/ Salvatore Gallicchio(410) 965-0156/ 0158 for further information.

Table 5.H1.—Number and average monthly family benefit, by selected family groups, 1945-96

[Data for 1985-96 based on 10-percent sample. Data for prior years based on different sampling rates]

December [1]	Retired-worker families				Survivor families				Disabled-worker families					
	Worker only			Worker and wife [2]	Non-disabled widow only	Widowed mother or father and—			Worker only			Worker, wife,[3] and—		Worker and spouse
	Total	Men	Women			1 child	2 children	3 or more children	Total	Men	Women	1 child	2 or more children	
	Number (in thousands)													
1945	416	338	78	181	95	86	48	24	...	...	...	..	...	...
1950	1,240	939	301	498	314	82	53	33	...	...	...	...	...	..
1955	3,266	2,054	1,212	1,124	700	126	86	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
1960	5,742	2,922	2,820	2,122	1,527	172	113	114	357	261	96	22	32	22
1965	8,386	4,137	4,249	2,400	2,332	182	135	153	714	481	232	54	109	30
1970	10,533	4,904	5,629	2,457	3,080	183	155	182	1,054	680	374	77	164	43
1975	13,520	6,134	7,385	2,618	3,606	221	182	176	1,750	1,080	671	137	250	66
1980	16,314	7,286	9,028	2,736	4,033	239	184	134	2,061	1,257	804	154	228	80
1982	17,519	7,852	9,667	2,784	4,191	236	165	106	1,969	1,208	760	124	163	78
1983	18,162	8,166	9,996	2,830	4,271	161	141	92	1,961	1,215	746	85	143	80
1984	18,613	8,362	10,251	2,839	4,520	159	135	79	1,993	1,241	752	83	140	76
1985	19,132	8,601	10,531	2,861	4,606	158	131	74	2,039	1,267	772	84	140	76
1986	19,664	8,849	10,816	2,883	4,666	151	123	68	2,096	1,301	795	82	136	74
1987	20,137	9,064	11,074	2,893	4,709	141	115	62	2,154	1,338	816	79	132	74
1988	20,567	9,264	11,302	2,896	4,749	137	112	61	2,194	1,353	841	77	125	71
1989	21,036	9,495	11,541	2,903	4,788	137	109	58	2,262	1,390	872	75	120	67
1990	21,537	9,752	11,786	2,914	4,825	133	106	57	2,370	1,448	922	75	118	63
1991	21,978	9,985	11,992	2,918	4,850	130	106	55	2,523	1,529	994	76	119	61
1992	22,434	10,218	12,216	2,928	4,871	129	103	54	2,738	1,643	1,094	78	125	61
1993	22,796	10,404	12,392	2,912	4,870	126	103	53	2,935	1,743	1,192	78	127	59
1994	23,124	10,573	12,552	2,885	4,862	123	100	51	3,121	1,830	1,292	76	128	57
1995	23,433	10,732	12,701	2,845	4,841	120	97	49	3,305	1,909	1,396	75	124	55
1996	23,705	10,874	12,831	2,799	4,815	117	78	41	3,473	1,973	1,500	61	104	53
	Average monthly family benefit													
1945	$23.50	$24.50	$19.50	$38.50	$20.20	$34.10	$47.70	$50.40	...	...	...	...	...	...
1950	42.20	44.60	34.80	71.70	36.50	76.90	93.90	92.40	...	...	...	...	...	...
1955	59.10	64.60	49.80	103.50	48.70	106.80	135.40	133.20	...	...	...	...	...	...
1960	69.90	79.90	59.60	123.90	57.70	131.70	188.00	181.70	$87.90	$91.90	$76.90	$184.70	$192.20	$135.50
1965	80.10	90.50	70.00	141.50	73.90	153.00	219.80	218.10	95.40	100.70	85.00	201.00	216.30	145.90
1970	114.20	128.70	101.60	198.90	102.40	213.00	291.10	289.90	128.10	136.30	113.10	264.10	273.20	199.20
1975	201.60	225.50	181.80	343.90	195.90	367.20	468.60	461.80	218.90	240.00	185.00	441.00	454.00	344.00
1980	333.00	377.10	297.40	566.60	311.60	612.80	759.20	740.50	355.40	396.20	291.70	727.00	746.10	573.00
1982	408.90	465.50	362.90	702.50	379.00	735.60	885.50	867.90	424.20	474.20	344.70	847.40	858.20	690.70
1983	429.70	490.00	380.40	742.90	400.60	774.80	923.00	884.50	439.40	490.90	355.40	867.90	881.80	716.20
1984	448.20	511.60	396.40	781.20	416.30	805.30	948.30	906.60	454.00	507.60	365.70	881.50	885.50	740.40
1985	465.80	531.80	412.00	813.90	434.30	829.60	981.50	924.90	466.90	523.10	374.60	898.10	895.20	765.00
1986	475.20	542.60	420.10	831.30	444.90	841.70	994.00	939.80	470.70	527.80	377.40	896.90	888.30	773.30
1987	499.20	570.40	440.80	873.30	468.70	882.10	1,032.30	968.90	491.60	552.00	392.60	929.40	918.30	815.50
1988	522.70	597.20	461.70	914.10	493.60	921.80	1,070.40	1,012.90	512.20	576.10	409.50	960.20	938.40	855.40
1989	552.10	630.70	487.40	965.60	522.80	967.80	1,120.00	1,064.60	539.30	607.10	431.20	1,009.40	971.90	903.70
1990	588.30	671.90	519.10	1,026.60	557.90	1,020.20	1,177.70	1,124.60	570.40	642.80	456.80	1,062.10	1,016.00	960.80
1991	614.70	702.00	542.10	1,071.70	584.90	1,059.80	1,216.80	1,160.60	592.30	668.40	475.50	1,098.00	1,043.30	1,004.70
1992	637.80	728.10	562.30	1,110.50	609.00	1,086.90	1,252.40	1,190.80	609.50	688.70	490.70	1,122.10	1,057.40	1,045.00
1993	659.10	751.90	581.20	1,145.40	632.20	1,114.20	1,282.60	1,229.40	625.50	707.20	506.00	1,143.00	1,074.20	1,078.20
1994	682.30	777.80	601.80	1,183.70	657.10	1,150.10	1,328.40	1,271.00	646.20	731.80	525.00	1,177.60	1,100.00	1,118.60
1995	704.80	803.00	621.80	1,220.60	681.60	1,184.50	1,365.50	1,299.80	667.60	757.40	544.80	1,205.50	1,130.90	1,159.90
1996	730.00	831.10	644.20	1,262.10	708.70	1,222.50	1,450.60	1,347.20	690.60	785.30	566.00	1,245.90	1,148.50	1,200.60

[1] Data not available for 1981.
[2] Wife's entitlement based on age.
[3] Wife's entitlement based on care of children.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0163/ 0156 for further information.

Table 5.H2.—Number and average primary insurance amount and average monthly family benefit, by selected family groups, December 1996

[Number of families and beneficiaries in thousands. Based on 10-percent sample]

Family classification [1]	Number [2] of—		Average	
	Families	Beneficiaries	Primary insurance amount	Monthly family benefit
Retired worker families:				
Worker only	23,705	23,705	$728.50	$730.00
Men	10,874	10,874	912.10	831.10
Full benefit	3,412	3,412	959.30	985.50
Reduced benefit	7,462	7,462	890.50	760.40
Women	12,831	12,831	572.90	644.20
Full benefit	3,292	3,292	673.40	788.80
Reduced benefit	9,539	9,539	538.20	594.40
Worker and wife	2,799	5,598	946.80	1,262.10
Full worker benefit	976	1,953	1,014.00	1,479.90
Reduced worker benefit	1,822	3,645	910.90	1,145.40
Worker and husband	29	57	490.40	679.40
Worker and children	241	524	831.00	1,186.80
Male worker [3]	214	467	860.20	1,226.20
Female worker [4]	28	57	604.40	881.10
Worker, wife, and children	117	386	860.20	1,411.40
Worker, wife, and 1 child	93	280	875.00	1,433.90
Full worker benefit	27	81	902.10	1,588.10
Reduced worker benefit	66	199	863.90	1,371.30
Worker, wife, and 2 or more children	24	106	802.40	1,323.60
Full worker benefit	6	28	810.60	1,440.20
Reduced worker benefit	18	78	799.40	1,281.20
Survivor families:				
Nondisabled widow or widower only	4,853	4,853	826.00	707.20
Full benefit	1,965	1,965	831.40	796.80
Reduced benefit	2,887	2,887	822.20	646.20
Nondisabled widow or widower and children	97	200	766.70	1,239.90
Full benefit	58	121	753.80	1,260.30
Reduced benefit	38	79	786.60	1,208.60
Disabled widow or widower only	166	166	832.60	473.70
Widowed mother or father and children	235	649	818.60	1,319.60
1 child	117	233	820.90	1,222.50
2 children	78	234	835.20	1,450.60
3 or more children	41	182	780.40	1,347.20
Children only	1,009	1,386	697.60	667.80
1 child	739	739	697.50	522.80
2 children	193	386	708.60	1,041.30
3 or more children	77	262	670.50	1,120.00
Parents	3	3	769.30	645.90
Disabled worker families:				
Worker only	3,473	3,473	695.20	690.60
Men	1,973	1,973	791.70	785.30
Women	1,500	1,500	568.10	566.00
Worker and spouse [5]	53	106	949.60	1,200.60
Worker and children	692	1,789	751.40	1,084.70
Male worker	461	1,202	801.00	1,162.90
Female worker	231	587	652.40	928.70
Worker, wife, and children	164	669	802.60	1,184.40
1 child	61	182	836.00	1,245.90
2 or more children	104	487	783.20	1,148.50
Worker, husband, and children	4	14	643.30	919.40
Special age-72 beneficiaries	1	1	199.00	199.00

[1] The term "full benefit" applies to benefits not subject to actuarial reduction and the term "reduced benefit" applies to benefits subject to actuarial reduction.

[2] See "Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries" in the "Program Descriptions" section ("Social Security: Program Summary").

[3] Includes 154,700 families with reduced retired-worker benefits.

[4] Includes 20,400 families with reduced retired-worker benefits.

[5] Where the disabled worker's spouse is dually entitled as a retired worker, the benefit amount shown for the spouse represents the difference between the entitlement amount as a spouse and as a retired worker.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0163/ 0156 for further information.

Table 5.H3.—Number and percentage distribution of **retired-worker and disabled-worker families**, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 1996 [1]

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Monthly family benefit [2]	Retired worker only		Retired worker, wife, and—			Disabled worker only		Disabled worker, wife, and—	
	Men	Women	Retired worker and wife	1 child	2 or more children	Men	Women	1 child	2 or more children
Total number	10,874,160	12,830,720	2,798,760	93,350	23,880	1,973,490	1,499,750	60,540	103,540
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $100.00	.2	.3	.1	.1	...	.3	.4	.1	.2
$100.00-$149.90	.5	.6	.2	.1	...	.4	1.0	.1	.3
$150.00-$199.90	.9	1.0	.2	.3	.4	.7	2.2	.2	.2
$200.00-$249.90	1.2	1.8	.3	.4	.5	1.1	3.2	.2	.2
$250.00-$299.90	1.5	2.8	.5	.5	.6	1.7	4.2	.2	.2
$300.00-$349.90	1.8	3.9	.7	.6	1.1	1.8	4.5	.3	.3
$350.00-$399.90	2.3	6.4	1.0	.9	1.1	2.4	5.6	.3	.4
$400.00-$449.90	2.7	9.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	4.9	11.5	1.0	1.5
$450.00-$499.90	2.9	9.8	1.0	.8	1.3	5.3	10.7	1.4	2.2
$500.00-$549.90	3.2	7.6	1.3	1.5	2.4	5.6	9.9	1.5	2.0
$550.00-$599.90	3.4	6.4	1.5	2.0	2.9	5.8	8.7	1.7	2.8
$600.00-$649.90	3.8	5.7	1.7	2.4	3.8	5.7	7.4	2.2	2.9
$650.00-$699.90	4.6	5.6	1.7	2.2	3.7	5.6	6.1	2.3	3.3
$700.00-$749.90	5.5	5.7	1.8	2.2	3.6	5.6	5.1	2.5	3.0
$750.00-$799.90	6.7	5.6	1.9	1.4	2.3	5.4	4.2	2.6	3.2
$800.00-$849.90	8.1	5.3	2.0	1.5	2.2	5.4	3.5	3.1	3.5
$850.00-$899.90	8.4	4.6	2.2	1.3	1.3	5.2	2.7	3.3	4.4
$900.00-$949.90	9.9	4.0	2.4	1.8	2.1	5.1	2.1	4.1	5.4
$950.00-$999.90	7.6	3.0	2.7	1.5	2.0	4.8	1.7	4.5	5.3
$1,000.00-$1,049.90	5.5	2.3	3.1	1.5	2.1	4.7	1.3	3.9	5.1
$1,050.00-$1,099.90	4.3	1.8	3.5	1.9	2.0	4.8	1.1	4.6	4.7
$1,100.00-$1,149.90	4.0	1.5	4.0	1.9	1.4	5.7	1.1	4.4	4.4
$1,150.00-$1,199.90	3.3	1.2	4.9	2.0	1.6	5.4	.9	4.5	3.7
$1,200.00-$1,249.90	2.3	.9	5.8	1.9	2.1	3.6	.5	3.8	3.6
$1,250.00-$1,299.90	1.5	.6	5.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	.3	3.6	3.4
$1,300.00-$1,349.90	1.0	.4	6.4	2.4	2.1	[3] 3.2	[3] .5	3.5	3.2
$1,350.00-$1,399.90	.7	.3	6.7	2.8	2.4	...	...	3.2	3.2
$1,400.00-$1,449.90	[4] 2.1	[4] .8	5.7	3.6	3.6	...	...	3.0	2.4
$1,450.00-$1,499.90	...	...	4.6	3.8	3.1	...	...	3.5	2.5
$1,500.00-$1,549.90	...	...	4.0	4.3	3.7	...	...	3.1	2.1
$1,550.00-$1,599.90	...	...	3.5	5.1	3.5	...	...	2.9	2.5
$1,600.00-$1,649.90	...	...	3.0	4.8	4.4	...	...	2.9	2.4
$1,650.00-$1,699.90	...	...	2.5	4.9	3.8	...	...	3.8	2.4
$1,700.00-$1,749.90	...	...	2.1	5.1	3.6	...	...	3.7	2.5
$1,750.00-$1,799.90	...	...	1.7	4.8	5.0	...	...	2.8	2.3
$1,800.00-$1,849.90	...	...	1.4	5.1	4.1	...	...	2.6	1.7
$1,850.00-$1,899.90	...	...	1.2	3.7	3.1	...	...	1.8	1.3
$1,900.00-$1,949.90	...	...	.9	3.2	2.4	...	...	1.7	1.3
$1,950.00-$1,999.90	...	...	.7	2.5	2.3	...	...	1.4	.9
$2,000.00-$2,049.90	...	...	.6	2.3	1.8	...	...	.9	.8
$2,050.00-$2,099.90	...	...	.5	1.5	1.5	...	...	.8	.7
$2,100.00-$2,149.90	...	...	.5	1.3	.7	...	...	[5] 1.9	[5] 2.0
$2,150.00-$2,199.90	...	...	.5	1.1	1.0	...	...	...	...
$2,200.00-$2,249.90	...	...	.3	.8	.8	...	...	...	...
$2,250.00-$2,299.90	...	...	.2	.6	.4	...	...	...	...
$2,300.00-$2,349.00	...	...	.1	.4	.4	...	...	...	...
$2,350.00-$2,399.90	...	...	.1	.3	.5	...	...	...	...
$2,400.00-$2,449.00	...	...	.1	.4	.5	...	...	...	...
$2,450.00-$2,499.90	...	...	.1	.2	.5	...	...	...	...
$2,500.00 or more	...	...	1.2	1.1	.9	...	...	...	...
Average monthly benefit per family	**$831.10**	**$644.20**	**$1,262.10**	**$1,433.90**	**$1,323.60**	**$785.30**	**$566.00**	**$1,245.90**	**$1,148.50**

[1] See "Provisions for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries" in the "Program Descriptions" section ("Social Security: Program Summary").

[2] Cases involving actuarial reduction may be represented in all benefit intervals for which values are shown.

[3] $1,300.00 or more.

[4] $1,400.00 or more.

[5] $2,100.00 or more.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0163/ 0156 for further information.

Table 5.H4.—Number and percentage distribution of **survivor families**, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Monthly family benefit	Widowed mother or father and—			Children only				
	1 child	2 children	3 or more children	1 child	2 children	3 or more children	Nondisabled widow	Disabled widow
Total number	116,680	77,840	40,700	738,590	192,990	77,300	4,815,290	162,190
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $100.00	.1	...	.1	.7	.4	.7	.2	3.9
$100.00-$149.90	.1	.1	.1	1.4	.4	.5	.2	3.3
$150.00-$199.90	.2	.3	.3	2.0	.7	1.2	.3	4.1
$200.00-$249.90	.3	.4	.7	2.4	1.2	1.7	1.4	6.0
$250.00-$299.90	.5	.5	.6	8.3	1.6	1.9	3.1	6.5
$300.00-$349.90	.6	.6	.9	8.6	1.7	2.2	2.6	7.7
$350.00-$399.90	.5	.8	1.2	8.9	1.6	1.8	3.3	8.4
$400.00-$449.90	1.2	.7	1.0	8.4	2.4	2.4	4.0	7.6
$450.00-$499.90	1.0	.8	1.4	8.8	1.8	2.3	4.6	7.3
$500.00-$549.90	1.0	1.0	1.3	8.7	2.0	2.4	5.7	7.0
$550.00-$599.90	1.5	1.2	1.9	8.2	2.3	2.1	7.1	6.6
$600.00-$649.90	2.8	2.3	3.4	6.7	4.3	5.5	8.1	6.0
$650.00-$699.90	2.9	3.2	4.0	5.7	4.6	4.7	8.5	5.7
$700.00-$749.90	3.1	2.7	3.9	4.6	4.6	4.0	8.9	5.4
$750.00-$799.90	3.0	3.4	3.6	4.2	4.4	4.8	9.1	5.4
$800.00-$849.90	3.3	3.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	8.4	5.8
$850.00-$899.90	3.6	1.9	2.2	3.8	4.0	2.6	6.3	2.4
$900.00-$949.90	4.2	1.8	2.4	[1] 4.4	4.1	2.4	4.8	[1] .9
$950.00-$999.90	3.5	2.0	2.3	...	4.1	2.4	3.3	...
$1,000.00-$1,049.90	4.0	1.7	2.2	...	4.1	2.1	2.4	...
$1,050.00-$1,099.90	3.8	2.1	2.0	...	4.1	2.4	1.9	...
$1,100.00-$1,149.90	3.7	2.3	1.9	...	3.6	2.3	1.5	...
$1,150.00-$1,199.90	4.0	2.0	1.7	...	3.4	2.0	1.2	...
$1,200.00-$1,249.90	3.7	2.2	2.3	...	3.1	2.2	.8	...
$1,250.00-$1,299.90	3.7	1.9	2.3	...	2.8	2.3	.6	...
$1,300.00-$1,349.90	3.6	2.1	2.4	...	2.7	2.0	.4	...
$1,350.00-$1,399.90	3.4	2.4	2.2	...	2.4	2.2	.3	..
$1,400.00-$1,449.90	3.2	2.3	2.0	...	2.3	2.1	[2] 1.0	...
$1,450.00-$1,499.90	3.3	2.4	2.4	...	2.2	1.8	...	...
$1,500.00-$1,549.90	3.2	3.2	2.7	...	1.9	2.1	...	...
$1,550.00-$1,599.90	3.2	3.6	3.0	...	2.0	2.3	...	...
$1,600.00-$1,649.90	3.1	3.8	3.2	...	2.0	2.5	...	...
$1,650.00-$1,699.90	3.4	3.9	3.0	...	2.4	2.1	...	...
$1,700.00-$1,749.90	3.9	3.6	3.0	...	2.2	1.9	...	...
$1,750.00-$1,799.90	3.4	3.2	2.4	...	1.9	1.7	...	...
$1,800.00-$1,849.90	2.7	2.7	2.4	...	1.7	1.6	...	...
$1,850.00-$1,899.90	2.2	2.3	1.9	...	1.4	1.4	...	...
$1,900.00-$1,949.90	1.6	2.2	2.0	...	.9	1.4	...	...
$1,950.00-$1,999.90	1.3	3.1	2.7	...	.8	1.5	...	...
$2,000.00-$2,049.90	1.0	3.2	2.7	...	.7	1.8	...	...
$2,050.00-$2,099.90	.6	3.0	2.2	...	.5	1.3	...	...
$2,100.00-$2,149.90	[3] .6	2.5	2.0	...	[3] .6	1.2	...	
$2,150.00-$2,199.90	...	1.9	1.5	...	...	1.2	...	...
$2,200.00-$2,249.90	...	1.9	1.4	...	...	.9	...	...
$2,250.00-$2,299.90	...	1.7	1.3	...	...	1.0	...	...
$2,300.00-$2,349.90	...	1.6	1.1	...	...	.6	...	...
$2,350.00-$2,399.90	...	1.3	1.1	...	...	.5	...	...
$2,400.00-$2,449.90	...	1.1	1.3	...	...	.5	...	...
$2,450.00-$2,499.90	...	.8	.8	...	...	.4	...	...
$2,500.00 or more	...	1.2	1.5	...	...	.8	...	...
Average monthly benefit per family	**$1,222.50**	**$1,450.60**	**$1,347.20**	**$522.80**	**$1,041.30**	**$1,120.00**	**$708.70**	**$477.50**

[1] $900.00 or more.
[2] $1,400.00 or more.
[3] $2,100.00 or more.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0163/ 0156 for further information.

Table 5.J1.—Estimated total benefits paid, by type of benefit, calendar year 1996 [1]

[In millions]

State	Total	Retirement program	Survivor program	Disability program
Total	$347,088	$232,938	$69,976	$44,174
Alabama	5,777	3,462	1,344	971
Alaska	348	218	73	57
Arizona	5,758	4,041	995	722
Arkansas	3,650	2,223	773	655
California	32,467	22,475	6,087	3,905
Colorado	3,898	2,568	756	574
Connecticut	5,003	3,687	838	478
Delaware	1,034	717	195	123
District of Columbia	539	355	114	70
Florida	24,195	17,498	4,190	2,507
Georgia	7,677	4,716	1,626	1,335
Hawaii	1,317	1,002	205	110
Idaho	1,395	963	265	166
Illinois	15,447	10,536	3,221	1,690
Indiana	8,055	5,432	1,651	971
Iowa	4,313	2,996	896	421
Kansas	3,545	2,464	725	356
Kentucky	5,274	2,963	1,203	1,109
Louisiana	5,117	2,866	1,383	868
Maine	1,777	1,175	332	270
Maryland	5,545	3,766	1,171	608
Massachusetts	8,548	5,874	1,542	1,132
Michigan	13,677	9,065	2,880	1,732
Minnesota	5,641	3,945	1,133	563
Mississippi	3,430	1,969	764	697
Missouri	7,622	5,048	1,540	1,034
Montana	1,179	780	235	163
Nebraska	2,212	1,541	461	210
Nevada	1,939	1,373	306	260
New Hampshire	1,529	1,078	262	188
New Jersey	11,614	8,339	2,115	1,160
New Mexico	1,890	1,215	392	283
New York	25,268	17,455	4,619	3,194
North Carolina	9,467	6,153	1,766	1,548
North Dakota	864	576	206	82
Ohio	15,644	10,193	3,571	1,881
Oklahoma	4,416	2,886	969	560
Oregon	4,451	3,175	793	484
Pennsylvania	19,419	13,455	4,119	1,845
Rhode Island	1,532	1,096	251	185
South Carolina	4,776	3,026	909	842
South Dakota	992	669	224	99
Tennessee	7,029	4,329	1,507	1,193
Texas	19,064	12,252	4,501	2,311
Utah	1,782	1,242	339	201
Vermont	773	522	142	108
Virginia	7,372	4,790	1,518	1,063
Washington	6,641	4,670	1,205	765
West Virginia	3,019	1,710	756	553
Wisconsin	7,263	5,101	1,397	764
Wyoming	569	392	105	73
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	21	7	9	6
Guam	41	23	13	5
Puerto Rico	3,207	1,577	719	911
Virgin Islands	75	49	16	10
Foreign countries	1,994	1,239	649	106

[1] Unnegotiated checks not deducted.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.J2.—Number, by type of benefit, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

State	Total	Social Security program							
		Retirement			Survivor		Disability		
		Retired workers [1]	Spouses	Children	Widows, widowers, and parents	Children	Disabled workers	Spouses	Children
Total	43,737,470	26,899,860	2,971,650	442,010	5,445,020	1,902,100	4,386,040	223,300	1,467,490
Alabama	786,510	424,980	50,920	10,250	114,790	42,120	99,640	5,880	37,930
Alaska	45,960	25,750	2,580	950	4,400	4,170	5,740	270	2,100
Arizona	720,250	463,210	51,990	6,630	75,000	28,220	70,110	2,870	22,220
Arkansas	506,570	281,160	32,550	5,300	68,600	23,270	67,560	3,760	24,370
California	4,022,740	2,539,260	299,250	46,850	448,480	173,880	386,410	16,710	111,900
Colorado	504,870	303,280	39,570	3,930	58,340	20,390	57,280	2,200	19,880
Connecticut	568,900	393,620	28,820	4,740	58,800	20,480	47,120	1,580	13,740
Delaware	124,360	80,110	7,850	1,110	14,280	4,990	11,940	450	3,630
District of Columbia	77,440	49,270	3,580	620	9,490	5,270	7,760	160	1,290
Florida	3,034,010	2,042,600	199,790	26,500	326,820	101,360	248,490	12,200	76,250
Georgia	1,027,380	580,780	55,440	10,200	128,990	60,780	136,460	6,650	48,080
Hawaii	169,300	118,750	10,530	2,700	15,550	6,820	10,800	470	3,680
Idaho	181,160	113,990	14,500	1,490	20,050	7,630	16,600	1,070	5,830
Illinois	1,826,820	1,161,250	113,110	16,440	233,720	81,110	161,650	6,220	53,320
Indiana	966,990	603,110	61,440	8,790	122,110	39,710	94,100	4,110	33,620
Iowa	538,930	342,480	45,340	4,300	71,680	17,370	42,500	1,630	13,630
Kansas	435,550	277,440	32,000	3,380	55,090	16,940	36,730	1,060	12,910
Kentucky	719,760	362,700	51,650	7,500	105,340	31,990	108,460	9,340	42,780
Louisiana	701,280	343,730	60,060	9,650	114,720	44,520	81,620	7,640	39,340
Maine	242,180	146,680	15,880	2,060	27,750	8,150	29,740	1,720	10,200
Maryland	685,230	437,970	40,860	5,920	86,350	36,080	58,790	1,980	17,280
Massachusetts	1,052,260	681,530	55,490	8,860	117,730	34,860	114,970	4,290	34,530
Michigan	1,598,350	971,550	111,210	15,640	208,030	70,440	157,140	7,040	57,300
Minnesota	715,190	462,410	54,970	5,690	89,340	26,050	58,090	1,870	16,770
Mississippi	498,230	257,110	26,710	7,740	66,150	31,380	73,510	4,270	31,360
Missouri	976,790	596,620	63,330	8,460	120,440	42,050	105,130	4,930	35,830
Montana	152,990	91,830	12,080	1,570	18,640	6,180	16,220	940	5,530
Nebraska	281,780	180,060	22,970	2,150	36,350	9,580	21,750	870	8,050
Nevada	241,020	161,130	13,350	2,330	22,570	9,000	25,400	840	6,400
New Hampshire	188,350	125,580	9,490	1,300	18,820	7,040	18,630	770	6,720
New Jersey	1,313,620	891,770	64,380	11,000	150,290	51,870	109,750	3,990	30,570
New Mexico	261,780	147,180	21,960	3,440	31,200	15,440	28,310	2,450	11,800
New York	2,968,880	1,913,270	158,720	31,290	335,740	121,930	301,940	14,200	91,790
North Carolina	1,255,190	758,710	63,450	10,650	148,100	56,310	162,300	5,770	49,900
North Dakota	115,660	68,160	12,830	910	17,850	4,180	8,560	480	2,690
Ohio	1,909,520	1,132,860	154,790	17,950	277,160	75,180	181,810	8,920	60,850
Oklahoma	579,680	347,190	42,140	5,460	79,430	26,140	57,210	3,220	18,890
Oregon	547,820	359,440	40,030	4,780	59,440	18,950	48,610	2,320	14,250
Pennsylvania	2,331,780	1,513,670	158,190	18,370	318,620	80,810	180,350	9,580	52,190
Rhode Island	189,450	129,480	7,420	1,580	18,850	6,140	19,640	700	5,640
South Carolina	638,460	372,170	32,840	5,850	74,270	35,210	85,950	3,740	28,430
South Dakota	135,350	82,060	12,080	1,080	18,690	6,220	10,740	420	4,060
Tennessee	939,930	528,020	58,330	8,800	126,730	45,640	124,740	6,550	41,120
Texas	2,497,820	1,435,510	205,600	30,940	352,600	140,430	229,820	16,110	86,810
Utah	228,270	141,100	18,210	2,730	22,680	12,980	20,130	1,020	9,420
Vermont	100,030	61,580	6,550	840	11,410	3,650	11,260	670	4,070
Virginia	964,520	579,740	61,430	8,700	124,010	43,050	106,860	6,000	34,730
Washington	801,610	517,440	59,120	6,700	87,090	30,320	76,160	3,030	21,750
West Virginia	385,600	194,250	32,620	4,520	63,970	16,540	51,020	4,510	18,170
Wisconsin	884,100	574,990	60,670	7,270	105,580	31,390	75,210	2,720	26,270
Wyoming	72,240	45,460	5,080	550	7,700	3,290	7,080	420	2,660
Outlying areas:									
American Samoa	4,950	1,140	230	360	700	1,010	770	70	670
Guam	7,860	3,570	740	410	1,010	1,160	450	80	440
Puerto Rico	625,450	266,210	55,250	16,040	78,730	44,470	104,390	11,350	49,010
Virgin Islands	11,680	6,770	710	360	1,190	1,230	1,010	40	370
Foreign countries	371,250	206,710	50,580	8,190	73,220	16,000	11,440	1,140	3,970
Unknown [2]	3,820	1,470	390	190	340	730	190	10	500

[1] Includes special age-72 beneficiaries.

[2] State code unknown.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.J3.—Number and monthly benefit for beneficiaries aged 65 or older, by State, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

State	Number			Monthly benefit (in thousands)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	31,664,470	12,801,860	18,862,610	$22,725,399	$10,776,526	$11,948,873
Alabama	520,370	203,680	316,690	344,616	159,400	185,216
Alaska	27,750	13,010	14,740	19,719	10,673	9,046
Arizona	526,520	226,800	299,720	383,417	192,665	190,752
Arkansas	338,650	136,550	202,100	218,839	103,691	115,148
California	2,969,300	1,239,980	1,729,320	2,170,889	1,054,565	1,116,324
Colorado	357,620	149,560	208,060	249,307	123,239	126,068
Connecticut	442,570	175,590	266,980	354,061	165,515	188,546
Delaware	90,620	37,340	53,280	68,405	33,299	35,107
District of Columbia	57,490	21,420	36,070	35,304	14,896	20,408
Florida	2,320,740	985,200	1,335,540	1,678,025	832,575	845,450
Georgia	672,180	258,890	413,290	456,007	208,268	247,739
Hawaii	130,590	57,830	72,760	92,390	46,988	45,402
Idaho	132,740	56,950	75,790	92,485	46,748	45,737
Illinois	1,366,400	540,640	825,760	1,044,714	485,239	559,476
Indiana	702,840	276,820	426,020	529,001	245,186	283,815
Iowa	417,810	167,640	250,170	297,997	141,338	156,659
Kansas	331,900	131,450	200,450	244,867	114,786	130,081
Kentucky	457,710	180,790	276,920	299,109	139,664	159,445
Louisiana	456,410	182,420	273,990	297,790	142,603	155,187
Maine	170,790	70,050	100,740	113,538	54,507	59,031
Maryland	506,930	199,250	307,680	367,208	168,662	198,546
Massachusetts	788,040	303,600	484,440	577,129	260,192	316,936
Michigan	1,149,860	464,740	685,120	881,966	419,870	462,096
Minnesota	547,130	219,980	327,150	384,501	182,217	202,283
Mississippi	309,310	120,480	188,830	194,440	89,219	105,221
Missouri	697,610	277,730	419,880	492,114	230,576	261,538
Montana	109,310	47,250	62,060	76,299	38,288	38,012
Nebraska	217,720	87,270	130,450	154,080	72,770	81,310
Nevada	173,450	79,660	93,790	127,698	67,263	60,435
New Hampshire	138,030	57,040	80,990	101,586	49,008	52,578
New Jersey	1,010,890	396,200	614,690	809,397	372,922	436,475
New Mexico	175,240	76,330	98,910	116,358	59,342	57,017
New York	2,177,300	849,390	1,327,910	1,683,293	763,449	919,844
North Carolina	858,650	334,620	524,030	585,203	268,452	316,751
North Dakota	89,650	36,850	52,800	59,010	28,971	30,039
Ohio	1,405,270	561,350	843,920	1,025,534	487,326	538,208
Oklahoma	414,590	167,400	247,190	283,233	132,939	150,294
Oregon	411,830	173,630	238,200	301,559	148,858	152,702
Pennsylvania	1,801,890	703,190	1,098,700	1,337,028	618,290	718,738
Rhode Island	143,530	55,440	88,090	105,233	47,206	58,028
South Carolina	419,540	167,510	252,030	285,257	134,625	150,632
South Dakota	102,960	42,290	60,670	67,317	32,562	34,756
Tennessee	629,930	246,080	383,850	425,305	196,106	229,199
Texas	1,755,860	720,680	1,035,180	1,212,907	588,635	624,271
Utah	162,590	69,150	93,440	117,749	59,394	58,355
Vermont	71,230	28,800	42,430	50,447	23,957	26,491
Virginia	679,240	266,260	412,980	466,648	214,824	251,824
Washington	595,760	248,750	347,010	444,640	218,204	226,435
West Virginia	256,760	102,290	154,470	177,295	83,816	93,478
Wisconsin	668,320	273,790	394,530	492,565	237,928	254,638
Wyoming	51,210	22,210	29,000	37,014	19,003	18,011
Outlying areas:						
American Samoa	1,380	620	760	563	297	266
Guam	4,170	2,140	2,030	2,056	1,220	836
Puerto Rico	340,800	155,010	185,790	151,439	79,280	72,159
Virgin Islands	7,440	3,330	4,110	4,416	2,255	2,161
Foreign countries	298,390	127,860	170,530	135,298	61,905	73,394
Unknown[1]	1,660	1,080	580	1,134	852	282

[1] State code unknown.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.J4.—Total monthly benefit, by type of benefit, December 1996

[In thousands. Based on 10-percent sample]

State	Social Security program								
		Retirement			Survivor		Disability		
	Total	Retired workers [1]	Spouses	Children	Widows, widowers, and parents	Children	Disabled workers	Spouses	Children
Total	$29,426,048	$20,037,216	$1,140,440	$148,790	$3,760,660	$924,910	$3,091,470	$38,370	$284,200
Alabama	483,270	295,660	18,500	3,270	70,740	19,510	67,590	940	7,050
Alaska	29,450	18,930	940	290	2,790	2,100	3,980	50	380
Arizona	494,520	349,260	20,370	2,060	53,450	13,390	51,090	550	4,350
Arkansas	306,040	190,810	11,200	1,610	41,290	10,660	45,400	640	4,430
California	2,762,750	1,923,010	116,110	15,340	322,250	84,910	276,060	2,830	22,250
Colorado	331,280	219,780	15,060	1,390	40,400	10,300	40,040	370	3,940
Connecticut	429,360	321,770	12,710	1,910	45,350	10,640	33,990	260	2,720
Delaware	88,530	62,120	3,340	410	10,510	2,620	8,720	90	710
District of Columbia	45,300	31,000	1,200	190	5,460	2,090	5,030	40	280
Florida	2,079,880	1,517,110	78,070	8,700	232,930	48,330	177,150	2,350	15,240
Georgia	646,090	409,360	20,810	3,400	80,490	28,620	92,880	1,080	9,450
Hawaii	113,990	87,100	3,740	870	10,320	3,390	7,750	90	730
Idaho	119,030	82,450	5,550	520	14,180	3,590	11,510	210	1,020
Illinois	1,311,190	912,270	47,090	6,100	174,120	41,330	118,170	1,170	10,950
Indiana	682,920	468,660	25,240	3,460	89,600	21,090	67,350	740	6,780
Iowa	366,760	254,960	17,790	1,570	51,140	8,830	29,500	300	2,660
Kansas	302,410	211,950	12,990	1,210	40,150	8,500	25,000	160	2,440
Kentucky	437,730	251,480	17,950	2,410	65,230	15,030	76,360	1,550	7,730
Louisiana	421,720	237,940	21,580	2,920	72,320	20,340	58,160	1,320	7,150
Maine	150,410	100,700	5,820	720	18,100	4,030	19,080	250	1,710
Maryland	470,660	326,780	16,140	2,170	60,780	17,690	42,850	420	3,830
Massachusetts	725,810	509,740	22,310	3,150	85,620	17,780	80,160	660	6,380
Michigan	1,153,350	775,160	46,420	6,140	154,690	37,610	119,580	1,350	12,390
Minnesota	481,000	338,730	21,080	2,120	62,250	13,360	39,820	340	3,310
Mississippi	286,120	169,540	9,120	2,190	37,610	13,680	47,980	670	5,320
Missouri	646,220	435,850	24,280	2,990	82,580	20,570	72,360	790	6,810
Montana	100,100	66,640	4,560	490	12,860	3,000	11,410	160	990
Nebraska	188,820	131,950	8,920	780	26,180	4,730	14,610	150	1,490
Nevada	167,990	120,980	5,140	760	16,170	4,590	18,830	170	1,340
New Hampshire	130,620	94,140	3,850	490	13,650	3,870	13,170	120	1,310
New Jersey	993,290	730,820	27,220	4,260	114,890	26,810	81,680	750	6,860
New Mexico	159,700	102,640	7,640	1,020	20,040	6,480	19,510	390	1,990
New York	2,148,840	1,518,340	64,640	11,300	247,240	60,730	225,200	2,520	18,860
North Carolina	802,440	536,930	23,730	3,600	91,440	26,510	109,550	940	9,730
North Dakota	72,750	47,660	4,660	300	11,880	1,900	5,740	80	520
Ohio	1,314,460	862,700	61,840	6,720	200,720	38,100	130,910	1,710	11,750
Oklahoma	372,540	246,680	15,390	1,810	52,730	12,570	39,340	530	3,490
Oregon	380,160	272,390	15,790	1,780	43,220	9,710	34,030	420	2,820
Pennsylvania	1,648,950	1,160,260	64,490	6,890	233,360	41,580	130,560	1,700	10,100
Rhode Island	130,790	96,260	3,000	560	13,560	3,070	13,280	90	970
South Carolina	403,840	263,430	12,360	2,010	44,870	16,020	58,980	610	5,570
South Dakota	83,570	56,360	4,300	350	12,150	2,800	6,820	70	720
Tennessee	590,860	372,670	21,640	2,910	79,880	21,300	83,680	1,080	7,700
Texas	1,604,550	1,036,740	76,740	9,400	235,590	66,880	160,140	2,650	16,400
Utah	152,500	105,840	7,230	940	16,440	6,420	13,850	160	1,620
Vermont	65,820	45,070	2,480	270	7,840	1,770	7,620	100	680
Virginia	624,740	414,530	22,950	2,950	80,410	21,350	74,600	1,020	6,940
Washington	566,900	400,630	24,150	2,530	64,430	16,050	53,910	590	4,600
West Virginia	250,010	143,010	12,090	1,500	42,300	8,240	38,230	840	3,780
Wisconsin	617,880	438,670	24,250	2,840	77,140	16,220	53,010	440	5,310
Wyoming	48,920	34,070	1,970	200	5,380	1,700	5,040	60	500
Outlying areas:									
American Samoa	1,650	500	40	70	240	330	390	10	80
Guam	3,380	1,860	180	90	470	400	290	10	70
Puerto Rico	262,530	128,470	12,520	3,090	33,580	14,540	61,680	1,560	7,090
Virgin Islands	6,330	4,170	210	90	640	440	680	10	80
Foreign countries	163,350	99,630	10,920	1,610	36,820	6,430	7,020	210	740
Unknown [2]	2,030	1,080	130	40	210	350	130	. . .	90

[1] Includes special age-72 beneficiaries.

[2] State code unknown.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.J5.—Number, by age, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

State	Total	Age										
		17 or under	18-54	55-61	62-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90-99	100 or older
Total	43,737,470	3,015,710	3,690,570	1,547,390	3,819,320	8,640,860	8,354,940	6,571,660	4,424,290	2,425,000	1,208,560	39,170
Alabama	786,510	72,060	83,740	37,100	73,240	151,280	134,220	105,040	71,370	39,220	18,690	550
Alaska	45,960	6,470	5,160	1,700	4,880	9,150	8,370	5,480	2,780	1,410	560	...
Arizona	720,250	48,640	55,190	24,220	65,680	147,290	143,530	112,490	71,470	34,880	16,340	520
Arkansas	506,570	42,850	53,260	24,000	47,810	93,080	87,970	69,830	47,660	26,330	13,430	350
California	4,022,740	272,880	326,370	125,240	328,950	793,340	798,760	629,320	411,800	222,340	110,310	3,430
Colorado	504,870	37,220	47,830	16,970	45,230	103,360	93,680	73,030	47,190	26,300	13,510	550
Connecticut	568,900	29,290	39,380	15,480	42,180	111,680	115,500	95,820	65,050	35,490	18,320	710
Delaware	124,360	7,770	9,470	4,590	11,910	27,140	23,990	18,290	11,850	6,250	2,990	110
District of Columbia	77,440	5,600	6,570	2,520	5,260	13,150	15,000	12,410	9,310	4,760	2,730	130
Florida	3,034,010	169,870	194,970	90,560	257,870	606,630	619,450	500,210	331,800	178,800	81,850	2,000
Georgia	1,027,380	96,330	112,790	47,910	98,170	197,110	175,820	135,700	91,650	48,260	23,130	510
Hawaii	169,300	10,890	9,960	3,650	14,210	36,900	37,090	27,380	16,820	8,230	4,070	100
Idaho	181,160	12,310	13,500	5,660	16,950	36,990	33,380	27,590	19,270	10,590	4,800	120
Illinois	1,826,820	117,090	140,990	56,180	146,160	355,890	356,270	286,510	200,930	109,670	55,220	1,910
Indiana	966,990	63,220	79,980	33,040	87,910	196,530	185,520	143,060	96,260	53,650	26,970	850
Iowa	538,930	25,660	36,260	14,440	44,760	106,330	103,050	87,150	62,950	36,170	21,350	810
Kansas	435,550	26,090	31,540	12,090	33,930	83,880	82,370	69,220	48,190	30,440	17,190	610
Kentucky	719,760	64,570	91,300	39,570	66,610	131,640	119,460	92,860	61,900	34,390	16,900	560
Louisiana	701,280	75,040	78,420	30,490	60,920	133,060	122,200	91,610	60,740	33,020	15,320	460
Maine	242,180	15,690	24,270	9,610	21,820	47,420	45,370	33,990	23,340	13,860	6,510	300
Maryland	685,230	47,690	49,580	20,580	60,450	139,360	139,300	104,920	66,990	37,010	18,670	680
Massachusetts	1,052,260	59,830	95,030	33,520	75,840	195,970	204,860	169,140	116,020	65,390	35,160	1,500
Michigan	1,598,350	108,990	138,150	55,800	145,540	318,360	307,400	239,350	159,540	82,550	41,320	1,350
Minnesota	715,190	36,150	50,350	18,730	62,830	142,380	135,550	111,490	82,460	47,620	26,750	880
Mississippi	498,230	57,790	61,530	26,870	42,730	87,910	79,700	61,120	42,270	25,580	12,310	420
Missouri	976,790	68,970	85,260	36,400	88,550	189,130	177,710	141,070	100,890	57,390	30,460	960
Montana	152,990	10,850	12,970	5,750	14,110	30,450	26,900	23,360	15,630	8,720	4,130	120
Nebraska	281,780	15,330	18,210	7,290	23,230	56,840	53,860	43,300	32,990	19,410	10,780	540
Nevada	241,020	15,980	17,560	9,600	24,430	57,090	51,170	33,630	19,250	8,710	3,510	90
New Hampshire	188,350	11,790	16,170	5,740	16,620	38,810	36,520	27,570	18,900	10,250	5,770	210
New Jersey	1,313,620	73,270	90,190	38,010	101,260	266,070	270,450	214,880	144,490	77,320	36,520	1,160
New Mexico	261,780	26,280	25,030	10,040	25,190	52,240	47,030	34,850	23,550	11,880	5,550	140
New York	2,968,880	186,720	251,990	104,730	248,140	575,210	567,800	450,690	311,060	176,210	93,140	3,190
North Carolina	1,255,190	92,990	122,930	58,470	122,150	251,580	230,480	175,060	112,580	59,480	28,610	860
North Dakota	115,660	5,530	7,290	3,130	10,060	22,320	21,640	18,480	13,780	8,710	4,560	160
Ohio	1,909,520	114,170	156,900	66,000	167,180	385,160	376,990	292,710	195,030	102,850	50,590	1,940
Oklahoma	579,680	39,900	47,010	22,680	55,500	113,770	105,660	85,120	57,830	34,430	17,260	520
Oregon	547,820	30,830	40,170	16,380	48,610	108,160	108,110	87,410	59,260	33,300	15,130	460
Pennsylvania	2,331,780	110,160	153,130	68,740	197,860	479,300	478,030	382,010	259,790	135,100	65,560	2,100
Rhode Island	189,450	9,940	16,170	6,270	13,540	34,940	38,270	30,900	21,190	11,950	6,110	170
South Carolina	638,460	55,430	68,700	31,770	63,020	126,180	115,460	84,850	52,570	27,150	13,020	310
South Dakota	135,350	8,680	9,700	3,540	10,470	26,400	24,640	21,370	15,380	9,350	5,610	210
Tennessee	939,930	75,150	100,590	44,640	89,620	180,680	165,530	126,720	86,700	47,340	22,350	610
Texas	2,497,820	212,560	208,860	85,240	235,300	508,270	467,910	351,060	230,370	131,800	64,630	1,820
Utah	228,270	21,740	18,140	6,280	19,520	45,690	42,340	33,270	22,800	12,550	5,860	80
Vermont	100,030	6,770	9,540	3,650	8,840	20,420	17,820	14,480	9,770	5,660	3,030	50
Virginia	964,520	67,800	88,800	38,940	89,740	193,820	182,120	140,300	89,330	49,040	23,680	950
Washington	801,610	46,940	63,620	24,170	71,120	158,620	156,330	127,920	82,370	46,630	22,960	930
West Virginia	385,600	27,840	44,030	21,330	35,640	72,150	69,020	51,220	35,610	18,900	9,460	400
Wisconsin	884,100	48,000	65,750	24,140	77,890	179,990	167,340	137,330	97,730	55,500	29,470	960
Wyoming	72,240	5,490	6,200	2,260	7,080	15,240	13,050	10,610	6,700	3,640	1,890	80
Outlying areas:												
American Samoa	4,950	1,960	700	480	430	590	320	280	140	30	20	...
Guam	7,860	1,890	760	150	890	1,660	1,440	700	220	130	20	...
Puerto Rico	625,450	86,890	93,040	43,160	61,560	100,690	89,460	67,550	46,970	24,540	11,220	370
Virgin Islands	11,680	1,600	970	430	1,240	2,670	2,130	1,240	710	550	130	10
Foreign countries	371,230	22,880	14,370	7,330	28,280	80,130	81,200	58,350	40,970	24,240	13,120	360
Unknown [1]	3,840	1,390	230	130	410	760	400	360	120	30	10	...

[1] State code unknown.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.J5.1—Number, by race [1] and sex, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

State	Race				Beneficiaries other than children	
	Total [2]	White	Black	Other	Men	Women
Total	43,737,470	37,822,600	4,501,500	1,197,720	16,749,700	23,176,170
Alabama	786,510	595,360	183,200	5,780	287,400	408,810
Alaska	45,960	35,260	1,600	8,770	18,540	20,200
Arizona	720,250	666,610	19,530	31,040	293,450	369,730
Arkansas	506,570	434,340	66,320	4,470	192,380	261,250
California	4,022,740	3,387,160	312,160	298,920	1,587,170	2,102,940
Colorado	504,870	470,040	18,060	13,790	198,830	261,840
Connecticut	568,900	523,590	33,890	7,750	217,110	312,830
Delaware	124,360	105,060	17,290	1,480	48,360	66,270
District of Columbia	77,440	19,510	55,760	1,620	28,010	42,250
Florida	3,034,010	2,703,830	269,300	44,470	1,227,750	1,602,150
Georgia	1,027,380	765,130	248,840	9,950	370,450	537,870
Hawaii	169,300	42,790	3,390	121,880	69,980	86,120
Idaho	181,160	176,650	550	2,940	73,320	92,890
Illinois	1,826,820	1,554,190	232,470	32,040	686,020	989,930
Indiana	966,990	884,150	71,280	7,830	361,900	522,970
Iowa	538,930	526,180	8,050	2,740	208,780	294,850
Kansas	435,550	406,350	21,560	5,870	163,790	238,530
Kentucky	719,760	666,060	44,470	6,460	273,310	364,180
Louisiana	701,280	493,910	195,670	8,760	260,270	347,500
Maine	242,180	237,050	520	3,080	95,730	126,040
Maryland	685,230	527,980	143,110	11,160	255,570	370,380
Massachusetts	1,052,260	984,850	38,840	20,870	394,760	579,250
Michigan	1,598,350	1,373,280	200,560	18,070	610,620	844,350
Minnesota	715,190	691,030	12,330	8,190	278,220	388,460
Mississippi	498,230	336,650	154,860	5,150	177,240	250,510
Missouri	976,790	879,690	87,290	6,320	370,050	520,400
Montana	152,990	147,510	390	4,380	62,100	77,610
Nebraska	281,780	269,430	8,260	2,960	107,120	154,880
Nevada	241,020	217,910	13,900	8,120	103,950	119,340
New Hampshire	188,350	184,640	830	1,600	73,840	99,450
New Jersey	1,313,620	1,140,540	140,770	25,240	490,570	729,610
New Mexico	261,780	233,420	6,100	20,840	104,120	126,980
New York	2,968,880	2,499,540	346,240	100,530	1,110,530	1,613,340
North Carolina	1,255,190	986,970	248,290	16,030	465,940	672,390
North Dakota	115,660	112,200	370	2,410	45,240	62,640
Ohio	1,909,520	1,704,970	181,520	13,760	729,320	1,026,220
Oklahoma	579,680	528,510	32,690	16,290	221,270	307,920
Oregon	547,820	529,070	7,320	9,160	220,460	289,380
Pennsylvania	2,331,780	2,132,440	170,680	20,500	882,320	1,298,090
Rhode Island	189,450	179,440	5,460	3,040	71,230	104,860
South Carolina	638,460	462,230	168,900	4,800	236,560	332,410
South Dakota	135,350	129,720	280	4,630	51,850	72,140
Tennessee	939,930	808,250	121,500	7,200	348,170	496,200
Texas	2,497,820	2,137,280	285,820	64,670	947,450	1,292,190
Utah	228,270	220,190	1,550	5,450	88,070	115,070
Vermont	100,030	97,950	440	850	38,590	52,880
Virginia	964,520	767,680	180,470	12,200	360,550	517,490
Washington	801,610	752,070	20,120	25,680	320,360	422,480
West Virginia	385,600	369,030	11,660	3,730	150,240	196,130
Wisconsin	884,100	838,960	32,470	8,200	345,840	473,330
Wyoming	72,240	69,920	420	1,480	29,450	36,290
Outlying areas:						
American Samoa	4,950	290	160	4,500	1,220	1,690
Guam	7,860	1,070	770	5,840	2,860	2,990
Puerto Rico	625,450	495,150	50,450	74,360	238,770	277,160
Virgin Islands	11,680	2,350	8,480	660	4,330	5,390
Foreign countries	369,970	314,180	13,770	37,660	146,540	195,810
Unknown [3]	5,100	2,990	520	1,550	1,450	970

[1] See table 5.A1 for description of race data.
[2] Includes persons of unknown race.
[3] State code unknown.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.J6.—Average and median monthly benefit for **retired workers** and number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

State	Monthly benefit		Number	Percentage distribution of beneficiaries receiving—										
	Average	Median		Total	Less than $300.00	$300.00-$399.90	$400.00-$499.90	$500.00-$599.90	$600.00-$699.90	$700.00-$799.90	$800.00-$899.90	$900.00-$999.90	$1,000.00-$1,099.90	$1,100.00 or more
Total	$744.90	$750.80	26,899,170	100.0	5.3	7.0	12.3	10.1	9.7	11.6	13.3	12.4	7.1	11.1
Alabama	695.70	681.80	424,980	100.0	6.7	8.6	13.6	12.0	11.2	11.9	12.1	10.0	5.7	8.1
Alaska	735.00	717.80	25,750	100.0	5.9	7.9	13.1	10.8	10.1	10.8	10.6	11.4	6.6	12.8
Arizona	754.00	772.00	463,200	100.0	4.3	6.6	11.7	9.4	9.2	12.4	14.9	13.5	7.4	10.5
Arkansas	678.70	660.80	281,140	100.0	5.8	9.0	14.8	13.2	12.3	12.6	11.6	9.5	4.7	6.5
California	757.30	759.00	2,539,240	100.0	6.2	7.1	11.5	9.8	9.2	10.9	12.4	11.9	7.4	13.6
Colorado	724.70	731.00	303,280	100.0	7.3	7.5	12.4	10.1	9.5	10.9	12.7	12.3	7.1	10.2
Connecticut	817.60	827.80	393,560	100.0	2.8	4.3	10.3	8.9	8.5	11.0	14.4	14.1	9.3	16.3
Delaware	775.50	800.80	80,110	100.0	3.4	5.3	12.4	9.0	8.8	11.2	15.1	15.5	8.2	11.3
District of Columbia	629.30	557.80	49,270	100.0	15.9	12.2	14.5	12.5	10.0	8.1	7.6	5.5	3.8	9.9
Florida	742.70	744.80	2,042,590	100.0	4.5	7.3	12.7	10.2	10.1	12.3	13.5	12.1	6.7	10.7
Georgia	704.90	683.80	580,730	100.0	6.0	8.2	13.6	12.4	11.7	11.4	11.3	10.6	5.9	9.0
Hawaii	733.50	736.80	118,750	100.0	6.3	7.0	12.2	10.0	10.3	12.3	13.9	11.1	6.4	10.5
Idaho	723.30	731.80	113,990	100.0	4.5	8.0	12.7	10.1	10.7	13.3	13.9	12.1	6.8	7.9
Illinois	785.60	803.80	1,161,220	100.0	4.5	5.7	11.3	9.0	8.3	10.8	13.8	13.8	8.7	14.2
Indiana	777.10	798.80	603,100	100.0	2.8	5.3	11.6	8.9	8.8	12.9	16.1	14.8	8.1	10.8
Iowa	744.50	756.80	342,460	100.0	3.8	6.7	12.5	9.8	10.2	13.0	14.9	12.6	7.2	9.2
Kansas	764.00	770.80	277,440	100.0	3.9	6.2	12.1	9.9	10.1	11.9	13.5	12.8	7.6	12.1
Kentucky	693.30	685.80	362,700	100.0	6.7	9.1	13.6	11.3	11.0	11.6	12.8	10.8	5.7	7.4
Louisiana	692.20	675.00	343,730	100.0	8.8	9.3	13.4	10.8	10.0	10.3	11.6	10.6	6.1	9.1
Maine	686.60	677.80	146,670	100.0	6.6	9.0	13.2	11.5	12.5	12.7	12.4	10.2	5.1	6.7
Maryland	746.20	750.80	437,920	100.0	7.0	6.9	11.6	9.8	9.3	10.9	12.5	12.4	7.2	12.5
Massachusetts	748.00	748.80	681,500	100.0	6.0	6.9	12.5	10.3	9.3	11.0	12.4	11.8	7.5	12.5
Michigan	797.90	817.80	971,550	100.0	2.5	4.7	11.0	7.6	8.1	13.1	16.5	15.8	8.5	12.3
Minnesota	732.50	743.80	462,400	100.0	5.4	7.4	13.1	10.3	9.2	11.2	13.3	13.4	7.0	9.6
Mississippi	659.40	626.80	257,100	100.0	7.8	10.2	15.2	13.5	12.0	11.3	10.1	8.3	4.5	6.9
Missouri	730.50	732.80	596,620	100.0	4.8	7.3	13.0	10.8	10.2	12.3	13.2	12.4	6.6	9.3
Montana	725.60	735.80	91,830	100.0	4.9	7.9	12.6	10.7	9.9	12.8	13.7	12.3	6.8	8.5
Nebraska	732.90	727.80	180,040	100.0	4.4	7.4	12.6	10.8	11.3	12.8	12.9	11.2	6.7	9.9
Nevada	750.90	752.80	161,120	100.0	4.5	7.1	11.9	10.6	9.9	11.6	12.9	12.5	7.8	11.3
New Hampshire	749.70	754.00	125,570	100.0	4.1	6.4	11.8	10.0	11.1	12.6	14.1	12.4	7.1	10.4
New Jersey	819.50	830.80	891,750	100.0	3.1	4.7	10.7	8.7	8.3	10.6	13.0	14.0	9.5	17.4
New Mexico	697.40	687.80	147,180	100.0	7.7	9.0	12.6	11.1	11.1	11.7	11.4	10.8	6.0	8.7
New York	793.60	798.80	1,913,230	100.0	3.8	5.7	10.8	9.1	9.2	11.6	13.7	13.3	8.1	14.7
North Carolina	707.70	692.80	758,700	100.0	4.9	7.4	13.2	12.6	12.8	13.1	12.2	10.3	5.6	8.0
North Dakota	699.30	680.80	68,160	100.0	5.9	9.3	13.4	12.1	11.8	11.5	11.5	10.0	5.8	8.7
Ohio	761.50	794.55	1,132,840	100.0	5.4	6.1	11.6	8.4	7.9	11.4	15.4	14.6	8.2	10.9
Oklahoma	710.50	705.80	347,190	100.0	5.8	8.4	13.2	11.1	10.9	12.4	12.9	11.0	5.9	8.5
Oregon	757.80	780.80	359,430	100.0	3.7	6.4	11.9	9.2	9.3	12.3	15.8	14.1	7.3	10.0
Pennsylvania	766.50	787.80	1,513,610	100.0	3.7	5.7	11.9	9.0	9.0	12.3	15.9	14.0	7.7	10.7
Rhode Island	743.40	744.80	129,480	100.0	4.3	6.7	12.0	10.6	10.5	13.6	13.9	11.0	6.8	10.5
South Carolina	707.80	693.80	372,170	100.0	5.2	7.6	13.1	12.4	12.5	12.8	12.1	10.6	5.8	8.0
South Dakota	686.80	672.80	82,060	100.0	5.7	9.6	14.1	11.6	12.2	12.5	11.7	10.2	5.5	6.8
Tennessee	705.80	690.90	528,000	100.0	5.6	8.2	13.6	12.2	11.3	12.1	12.1	10.6	5.7	8.6
Texas	722.20	709.90	1,435,480	100.0	6.9	8.3	12.9	10.9	10.1	10.5	11.8	11.3	6.4	11.0
Utah	750.10	772.80	141,100	100.0	6.3	7.3	12.4	8.8	7.9	10.2	13.2	13.7	8.0	12.1
Vermont	732.00	731.90	61,580	100.0	4.1	6.9	12.5	10.7	11.6	13.5	13.6	12.3	6.2	8.6
Virginia	715.10	705.80	579,700	100.0	6.6	8.1	12.7	11.2	10.8	11.6	12.0	11.0	6.1	9.9
Washington	774.30	795.00	517,420	100.0	3.8	6.0	11.4	8.9	8.9	11.6	14.8	14.4	8.2	12.0
West Virginia	736.30	755.80	194,240	100.0	4.5	6.8	11.7	9.9	9.9	13.4	16.0	13.4	6.8	7.6
Wisconsin	762.90	788.80	574,960	100.0	3.2	5.8	12.7	8.9	8.8	12.1	16.0	15.1	7.9	9.6
Wyoming	749.50	756.80	45,460	100.0	4.4	7.1	12.1	10.3	9.7	12.0	12.8	13.3	7.0	11.3
Outlying areas:														
American Samoa	439.80	398.90	1,140	100.0	30.7	19.3	21.1	8.8	7.9	3.5	3.5	.9	.9	3.5
Guam	521.90	453.00	3,570	100.0	16.5	20.4	21.6	16.5	6.7	4.5	2.2	4.8	2.5	4.2
Puerto Rico	482.60	442.80	266,210	100.0	22.9	18.1	19.9	13.9	9.3	6.0	4.2	2.4	1.4	1.9
Virgin Islands	615.70	557.80	6,770	100.0	9.5	11.5	19.2	16.2	11.7	10.2	6.1	5.5	2.2	8.0
Foreign countries	482.00	448.00	206,710	100.0	26.0	15.2	17.3	12.1	9.0	7.0	5.2	3.7	1.8	2.7
Unknown[1]	735.60	704.80	1,470	100.0	6.8	7.5	10.9	11.6	12.9	10.9	11.6	10.2	4.8	12.9

[1] State code unknown.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.J8.—Average and median monthly benefit for **disabled workers** and number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

State	Monthly benefit		Number	Percentage distribution of beneficiaries receiving—										
	Average	Median		Total	Less than $300.00	$300.00-$399.90	$400.00-$499.90	$500.00-$599.90	$600.00-$699.90	$700.00-$799.90	$800.00-$899.90	$900.00-$999.90	$1,000.00-$1,099.90	$1,100.00 or more
Total	$704.80	$665.00	4,386,040	100.0	5.9	5.6	14.9	14.9	12.8	10.8	9.1	7.5	6.5	11.9
Alabama	678.40	636.90	99,640	100.0	6.3	5.6	16.5	16.3	13.7	11.2	8.6	7.1	5.4	9.3
Alaska	692.90	640.90	5,740	100.0	6.4	7.8	16.7	14.6	11.0	11.0	7.1	5.9	4.5	14.8
Arizona	728.70	693.80	70,110	100.0	4.8	4.9	14.7	13.7	12.6	10.9	9.3	7.8	7.3	14.0
Arkansas	672.00	636.80	67,560	100.0	5.6	5.8	16.3	16.6	14.9	12.0	8.9	7.4	4.8	7.8
California	714.40	675.00	386,410	100.0	6.3	5.8	14.6	14.1	12.1	10.3	9.1	7.5	6.7	13.7
Colorado	699.00	653.00	57,280	100.0	5.8	5.9	16.0	15.0	12.8	10.4	8.4	7.6	6.5	11.6
Connecticut	721.40	681.80	47,120	100.0	5.1	4.9	14.0	14.3	14.0	11.2	9.2	7.4	6.6	13.3
Delaware	730.20	701.30	11,940	100.0	5.1	5.0	14.6	13.3	11.5	10.9	9.9	8.4	8.0	13.4
District of Columbia	648.30	613.80	7,760	100.0	6.7	6.6	17.7	17.4	12.8	12.4	9.9	6.3	4.0	6.3
Florida	712.90	674.00	248,490	100.0	5.0	5.2	15.3	14.8	12.9	11.0	9.1	7.6	6.9	12.1
Georgia	680.60	644.00	136,460	100.0	5.7	5.5	15.4	16.5	14.7	11.9	9.2	6.9	5.7	8.4
Hawaii	717.30	687.00	10,800	100.0	5.5	4.7	13.6	15.3	11.9	12.5	9.8	7.3	8.0	11.4
Idaho	693.50	666.50	16,600	100.0	8.0	6.6	13.7	13.1	12.7	11.6	9.3	7.9	6.4	10.7
Illinois	731.00	694.80	161,650	100.0	4.9	5.0	13.9	14.2	12.5	11.0	9.1	7.8	7.2	14.3
Indiana	715.70	679.00	94,100	100.0	5.8	5.9	15.1	13.1	12.5	10.3	9.4	7.8	7.4	12.8
Iowa	694.20	665.80	42,500	100.0	7.1	6.0	14.9	14.0	11.6	11.6	9.1	8.7	7.7	9.4
Kansas	680.80	634.00	36,730	100.0	6.4	6.3	16.9	15.4	12.4	10.0	8.7	8.0	6.6	9.2
Kentucky	704.10	665.40	108,460	100.0	6.5	5.8	15.4	14.2	12.1	10.4	8.9	7.4	6.9	12.3
Louisiana	712.50	680.80	81,620	100.0	7.3	5.9	14.1	13.3	11.7	10.5	8.8	7.8	7.3	13.3
Maine	641.50	604.30	29,740	100.0	9.0	6.8	17.5	16.2	13.3	11.0	8.3	6.2	4.6	7.1
Maryland	728.90	692.80	58,790	100.0	5.0	4.7	13.1	15.3	12.7	11.5	9.2	7.7	6.9	13.8
Massachusetts	697.20	655.00	114,970	100.0	5.2	5.4	15.2	15.9	14.5	11.3	8.5	7.3	5.9	10.8
Michigan	761.00	742.40	157,140	100.0	5.5	5.3	12.0	12.3	10.5	10.2	9.2	8.3	8.6	18.1
Minnesota	685.50	641.80	58,090	100.0	6.7	6.4	16.7	15.0	12.2	10.6	8.3	6.7	6.4	11.1
Mississippi	652.70	610.80	73,510	100.0	6.3	6.5	17.1	18.5	14.7	10.4	8.5	6.4	4.6	7.1
Missouri	688.30	643.80	105,130	100.0	6.1	6.1	15.7	15.7	12.9	11.1	9.0	7.1	5.8	10.5
Montana	703.50	675.40	16,220	100.0	6.4	5.8	14.6	14.2	12.1	11.3	8.8	8.3	7.4	11.1
Nebraska	671.80	625.80	21,750	100.0	6.5	6.7	16.4	16.9	12.1	10.1	9.0	7.4	6.4	8.5
Nevada	741.40	711.80	25,400	100.0	4.6	4.6	13.7	14.1	11.5	10.9	9.7	8.3	6.9	15.4
New Hampshire	707.00	667.00	18,630	100.0	4.8	4.6	14.8	16.5	14.2	10.7	9.7	7.6	5.8	11.4
New Jersey	744.30	706.00	109,750	100.0	4.2	4.8	13.6	14.4	12.2	11.0	9.2	7.9	6.9	15.8
New Mexico	689.10	654.80	28,310	100.0	6.7	5.2	15.7	15.4	12.5	11.0	9.8	7.6	6.9	9.4
New York	745.90	709.80	301,940	100.0	5.1	4.9	13.1	13.9	11.9	10.3	9.3	7.9	7.3	16.3
North Carolina	675.00	643.80	162,300	100.0	5.7	5.2	15.5	16.8	15.3	12.4	9.6	7.0	5.1	7.5
North Dakota	670.60	642.40	8,560	100.0	8.9	6.7	16.0	14.1	11.3	11.6	9.1	7.2	5.3	9.8
Ohio	720.10	686.00	181,810	100.0	6.3	5.8	14.8	13.3	11.3	9.6	9.0	8.0	8.3	13.6
Oklahoma	687.70	653.80	57,210	100.0	7.1	6.5	15.6	13.7	12.5	10.9	9.5	8.0	5.9	10.3
Oregon	700.10	663.00	48,610	100.0	6.5	6.4	15.8	14.1	11.7	10.1	9.5	7.1	7.2	11.7
Pennsylvania	723.90	695.80	180,350	100.0	5.9	5.3	13.0	14.2	12.0	10.6	9.6	9.0	7.7	12.8
Rhode Island	676.40	630.90	19,640	100.0	5.8	6.3	16.3	16.6	13.2	11.5	8.0	7.1	6.1	9.0
South Carolina	686.20	651.80	85,950	100.0	4.9	4.7	14.9	16.9	15.2	12.8	10.3	7.3	5.0	8.1
South Dakota	634.70	603.80	10,740	100.0	9.9	6.9	17.3	15.4	13.4	11.3	8.0	7.0	4.9	6.0
Tennessee	670.80	632.80	124,740	100.0	6.0	5.8	16.1	16.9	14.7	11.8	8.8	6.9	5.2	8.0
Texas	696.80	662.00	229,820	100.0	6.4	5.7	15.0	14.5	13.1	11.3	9.5	7.4	6.3	10.9
Utah	688.20	625.80	20,130	100.0	7.6	6.9	17.0	15.4	10.5	8.8	7.3	6.2	6.5	13.9
Vermont	676.50	640.00	11,260	100.0	5.5	6.3	15.8	16.7	13.5	12.0	9.2	7.4	4.9	8.7
Virginia	698.10	660.00	106,860	100.0	6.2	5.4	14.9	15.0	13.4	11.2	9.7	7.5	5.9	10.9
Washington	707.90	666.00	76,160	100.0	6.6	6.3	15.7	13.5	11.4	10.4	8.2	7.4	6.8	13.7
West Virginia	749.40	730.40	51,020	100.0	6.5	5.2	11.7	11.9	11.5	10.3	9.3	8.9	8.1	16.7
Wisconsin	704.80	668.80	75,210	100.0	6.2	6.2	15.1	13.9	12.5	9.9	9.5	7.4	7.6	11.7
Wyoming	711.90	665.50	7,080	100.0	7.9	5.8	15.1	13.6	11.2	8.5	7.2	6.9	8.2	15.7
Outlying areas:														
American Samoa	504.30	464.00	770	100.0	22.1	13.0	22.1	11.7	10.4	5.2	7.8	2.6	1.3	3.9
Guam	641.60	643.00	450	100.0	11.1	8.9	8.9	13.3	20.0	13.3	4.4	13.3	2.2	4.4
Puerto Rico	590.90	559.80	104,390	100.0	6.6	6.8	21.5	23.9	15.7	10.2	6.9	3.9	2.3	2.2
Virgin Islands	672.60	626.80	1,010	100.0	5.9	6.9	22.8	10.9	11.9	10.9	9.9	4.0	5.9	10.9
Foreign countries	613.50	590.50	11,440	100.0	15.4	6.8	13.4	15.5	12.0	11.2	7.9	6.4	4.9	6.6
Unknown[1]	660.20	617.80	190	100.0	10.5	21.1	15.8	10.5	10.5	5.3	15.8	5.3	5.3	(2)

[1] State code unknown.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.J9.—Average and median monthly benefit for **nondisabled widows and widowers** and number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

State	Monthly benefit		Number	Percentage distribution of beneficiaries receiving—										
	Average	Median		Total	Less than $300.00	$300.00-$399.90	$400.00-$499.90	$500.00-$599.90	$600.00-$699.90	$700.00-$799.90	$800.00-$899.90	$900.00-$999.90	$1,000.00-$1,099.90	$1,100.00 or more
Total	$707.20	$704.80	5,017,680	100.0	5.3	6.0	8.7	12.7	16.5	17.9	14.7	8.1	4.2	5.9
Alabama	631.60	619.90	103,440	100.0	8.9	9.2	13.5	15.2	16.0	14.1	11.2	5.5	3.0	3.6
Alaska	651.20	670.80	3,790	100.0	8.7	12.1	9.0	8.4	17.2	14.0	14.2	9.5	4.2	2.6
Arizona	732.50	734.80	68,780	100.0	4.1	5.1	6.5	11.3	16.6	19.6	17.0	9.0	4.7	6.1
Arkansas	617.80	600.00	62,300	100.0	8.8	10.2	14.3	16.5	15.6	13.5	10.3	5.0	2.5	3.2
California	738.50	731.80	412,740	100.0	4.5	5.1	7.2	11.7	16.0	18.2	15.5	9.1	4.9	7.8
Colorado	708.60	705.80	53,800	100.0	5.3	6.1	8.4	12.7	16.6	17.1	15.3	7.8	4.3	6.4
Connecticut	784.50	772.40	55,660	100.0	2.4	2.3	4.5	9.6	16.5	20.6	17.9	10.8	6.7	8.6
Delaware	752.50	748.80	13,180	100.0	2.4	3.3	7.0	11.1	16.8	18.8	18.7	9.9	4.4	7.5
District of Columbia	587.20	545.00	8,850	100.0	16.5	13.9	14.8	11.3	14.1	10.6	7.2	4.4	2.0	5.1
Florida	728.90	718.80	304,330	100.0	3.6	4.8	7.7	12.6	17.6	19.1	15.0	8.3	4.2	6.8
Georgia	642.50	630.00	115,380	100.0	8.2	9.4	12.9	15.0	15.7	14.3	10.6	6.4	3.1	4.4
Hawaii	676.10	672.80	14,320	100.0	6.1	6.4	10.7	13.1	18.4	17.0	14.3	6.6	3.7	3.6
Idaho	722.90	710.40	18,620	100.0	2.3	4.0	9.1	14.7	17.6	19.3	14.9	8.2	4.0	6.0
Illinois	762.30	754.80	216,610	100.0	3.2	3.7	6.0	10.3	16.1	20.1	16.9	10.0	5.7	8.0
Indiana	750.10	746.00	112,890	100.0	2.1	3.3	5.9	11.3	18.0	20.7	18.5	9.5	4.8	5.8
Iowa	722.80	712.40	68,340	100.0	2.3	3.9	8.7	14.7	18.3	19.9	14.6	7.7	4.3	5.8
Kansas	743.70	725.30	51,600	100.0	2.7	4.1	8.6	12.9	17.2	17.5	15.1	8.7	5.1	8.1
Kentucky	633.00	624.40	94,740	100.0	8.2	9.7	13.3	14.8	15.4	15.5	11.1	5.6	2.9	3.6
Louisiana	644.50	631.80	102,980	100.0	8.8	9.3	11.9	15.1	15.5	14.3	11.3	6.1	3.3	4.5
Maine	667.10	657.80	25,690	100.0	5.6	6.6	10.7	15.6	19.5	16.7	12.0	6.4	2.6	4.2
Maryland	716.60	713.80	80,680	100.0	5.3	5.8	7.6	12.4	16.7	17.2	15.6	8.6	4.5	6.3
Massachusetts	740.50	733.80	110,610	100.0	4.3	4.8	6.4	12.0	16.0	18.5	16.3	9.5	4.7	7.5
Michigan	758.90	755.80	192,980	100.0	2.1	2.9	4.7	10.0	17.7	23.3	18.7	9.8	5.0	5.8
Minnesota	706.30	700.80	84,760	100.0	3.8	5.7	9.7	13.5	17.0	17.3	15.3	8.0	4.4	5.2
Mississippi	584.50	557.80	58,170	100.0	13.6	12.0	15.6	15.5	13.2	12.1	8.6	4.1	2.3	3.0
Missouri	700.60	696.80	111,360	100.0	4.4	6.0	9.3	13.5	17.3	18.1	14.7	7.5	4.0	5.1
Montana	704.80	690.80	17,180	100.0	3.2	4.7	9.4	16.0	18.2	17.8	13.7	8.1	3.6	5.3
Nebraska	730.70	707.80	34,560	100.0	2.0	4.7	9.5	14.9	17.4	17.8	13.8	7.8	4.5	7.7
Nevada	733.50	730.80	20,560	100.0	3.9	4.7	6.9	11.5	17.6	18.0	16.2	9.4	5.5	6.2
New Hampshire	740.10	731.80	17,400	100.0	2.8	3.6	6.9	12.2	17.9	19.9	17.0	8.6	4.6	6.4
New Jersey	780.10	768.80	140,420	100.0	2.1	2.9	5.1	10.6	16.3	19.6	17.7	11.3	6.1	8.4
New Mexico	667.10	661.80	27,710	100.0	7.8	8.1	11.3	13.4	16.1	14.4	12.5	7.0	4.5	4.9
New York	755.00	742.80	310,330	100.0	2.7	3.7	6.1	11.8	17.3	20.1	16.6	9.4	5.0	7.4
North Carolina	632.80	619.80	135,110	100.0	8.5	9.4	13.0	15.5	16.7	14.5	10.1	5.6	2.7	3.9
North Dakota	674.60	650.80	17,070	100.0	3.9	6.4	13.3	16.1	19.2	14.8	11.3	6.5	2.9	5.7
Ohio	738.00	741.80	258,300	100.0	3.8	4.6	6.3	10.7	16.5	20.3	17.6	9.1	5.0	6.1
Oklahoma	680.40	670.80	73,130	100.0	5.8	6.9	11.0	14.5	16.6	17.1	12.9	6.6	3.2	5.4
Oregon	742.50	740.00	55,040	100.0	2.9	3.9	5.5	12.1	17.5	21.1	17.0	9.6	4.1	6.3
Pennsylvania	744.00	741.00	300,840	100.0	2.5	3.5	5.8	12.2	17.6	21.3	17.4	9.2	4.7	5.7
Rhode Island	734.50	720.40	17,600	100.0	2.7	3.8	6.9	14.3	18.0	19.9	15.5	8.3	4.1	6.6
South Carolina	623.30	611.80	65,720	100.0	8.8	9.7	13.3	15.9	16.5	14.1	10.7	5.1	2.6	3.4
South Dakota	661.60	639.90	17,500	100.0	4.2	7.0	13.8	17.4	19.0	14.6	11.5	5.6	2.7	4.2
Tennessee	647.20	635.00	114,790	100.0	8.5	8.5	12.2	14.9	15.9	14.7	11.7	6.2	2.9	4.3
Texas	686.90	675.60	320,190	100.0	6.4	7.6	11.0	13.4	15.5	15.4	13.0	7.3	3.9	6.4
Utah	745.80	748.80	20,630	100.0	4.2	4.2	6.5	11.4	15.6	17.4	17.4	10.3	6.0	7.1
Vermont	706.90	704.90	10,520	100.0	3.5	6.1	10.2	13.8	16.0	18.6	14.7	8.2	3.1	5.8
Virginia	662.10	652.80	113,750	100.0	6.7	8.3	11.6	14.8	16.6	15.6	12.0	6.3	3.4	4.7
Washington	755.20	749.80	80,620	100.0	2.7	3.7	6.1	10.6	17.1	19.9	18.0	9.7	5.2	7.0
West Virginia	674.40	674.80	58,150	100.0	4.9	6.2	9.8	16.3	17.3	19.0	13.3	6.9	3.3	3.1
Wisconsin	742.10	739.40	99,900	100.0	2.0	3.9	6.5	11.2	18.3	21.0	17.7	9.3	4.7	5.5
Wyoming	712.40	704.80	6,910	100.0	4.1	4.9	9.3	13.3	17.7	18.8	16.4	6.2	3.2	6.2
Outlying areas:														
American Samoa	371.00	327.30	400	100.0	40.0	25.0	15.0	10.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
Guam	494.10	454.80	770	100.0	22.1	20.8	13.0	11.7	11.7	10.4	7.8	1.3	(1)	1.3
Puerto Rico	437.60	390.80	66,910	100.0	32.7	19.0	17.7	12.0	7.5	5.2	2.8	1.3	.8	1.1
Virgin Islands	540.10	510.00	1,040	100.0	15.4	11.5	20.2	21.2	13.5	3.8	6.7	4.8	(1)	2.9
Foreign countries	508.60	484.00	67,770	100.0	19.4	15.7	17.5	15.5	11.9	9.3	5.1	2.5	1.5	1.8
Unknown[2]	636.50	598.00	260	100.0	3.8	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	7.7	3.8	(1)	7.7

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

[2] State code unknown.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.J10.—Number of **children,** by type of benefit, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

State	Total	Under age 18 of—				Disabled, aged 18 or older of—				Students, aged 18-19 of—			
		Total	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Deceased workers	Total	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Deceased workers	Total	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Deceased workers
Total	3,811,600	3,015,250	241,000	1,381,200	1,393,050	701,040	190,050	53,470	457,520	95,310	10,960	32,820	51,530
Alabama	90,300	72,020	6,280	35,600	30,140	15,650	3,680	1,250	10,720	2,630	290	1,080	1,260
Alaska	7,220	6,490	730	2,050	3,710	600	180	40	380	130	40	10	80
Arizona	57,070	48,660	4,280	21,060	23,320	6,960	2,180	660	4,120	1,450	170	500	780
Arkansas	52,940	42,810	3,230	22,930	16,650	8,550	1,900	740	5,910	1,580	170	700	710
California	332,630	272,930	27,820	106,810	138,300	54,220	18,190	3,540	32,490	5,480	840	1,550	3,090
Colorado	44,200	37,220	1,980	19,030	16,210	5,700	1,780	390	3,530	1,280	170	460	650
Connecticut	38,960	29,300	1,990	13,110	14,200	9,030	2,690	450	5,890	630	60	180	390
Delaware	9,730	7,750	460	3,430	3,860	1,750	610	160	980	230	40	40	150
District of Columbia	7,180	5,570	390	1,160	4,020	1,440	230	90	1,120	170	...	40	130
Florida	204,110	169,880	17,690	71,990	80,200	28,630	8,100	2,420	18,110	5,600	710	1,840	3,050
Georgia	119,060	96,250	5,500	44,950	45,800	19,010	4,360	1,790	12,860	3,800	340	1,340	2,120
Hawaii	13,200	10,900	1,890	3,570	5,440	2,210	760	100	1,350	90	50	10	30
Idaho	14,950	12,320	850	5,620	5,850	2,240	600	130	1,510	390	40	80	270
Illinois	150,870	117,030	8,480	50,230	58,320	30,860	7,680	2,150	21,030	2,980	280	940	1,760
Indiana	82,120	63,220	4,340	31,130	27,750	16,360	4,100	1,620	10,640	2,540	350	870	1,320
Iowa	35,300	25,680	1,600	12,710	11,370	8,440	2,530	480	5,430	1,180	170	440	570
Kansas	33,230	26,110	1,460	12,140	12,510	6,070	1,800	460	3,810	1,050	120	310	620
Kentucky	82,270	64,550	3,850	39,500	21,200	15,130	3,450	1,980	9,700	2,590	200	1,300	1,090
Louisiana	93,510	75,030	5,530	36,760	32,740	16,240	3,820	1,760	10,660	2,240	300	820	1,120
Maine	20,410	15,690	800	9,820	5,070	4,150	1,210	140	2,800	570	50	240	280
Maryland	59,280	47,660	3,300	16,530	27,830	10,520	2,550	470	7,500	1,100	70	280	750
Massachusetts	78,250	59,840	3,700	33,150	22,990	17,330	5,030	1,010	11,290	1,080	130	370	580
Michigan	143,380	108,970	6,920	53,500	48,550	30,800	8,360	2,450	19,990	3,610	360	1,350	1,900
Minnesota	48,510	36,110	2,220	15,860	18,030	11,140	3,310	570	7,260	1,260	160	340	760
Mississippi	70,480	57,790	5,360	29,220	23,210	10,490	2,180	1,270	7,040	2,200	200	870	1,130
Missouri	86,340	68,930	4,490	33,450	30,990	15,040	3,730	1,490	9,820	2,370	240	890	1,240
Montana	13,280	10,830	920	5,160	4,750	2,020	640	190	1,190	430	10	180	240
Nebraska	19,780	15,330	810	7,580	6,940	3,870	1,240	280	2,350	580	100	190	290
Nevada	17,730	15,970	1,910	6,180	7,880	1,470	370	130	970	290	50	90	150
New Hampshire	15,060	11,790	550	6,460	4,780	2,760	680	130	1,950	510	70	130	310
New Jersey	93,440	73,300	5,480	28,990	38,830	18,400	5,250	1,010	12,140	1,740	270	570	900
New Mexico	30,680	26,240	2,260	11,190	12,790	3,540	990	360	2,190	900	190	250	460
New York	245,010	186,680	16,160	87,050	83,470	53,710	14,650	3,240	35,820	4,620	480	1,500	2,640
North Carolina	116,860	92,990	5,310	46,840	40,840	20,890	5,050	1,780	14,060	2,980	290	1,280	1,410
North Dakota	7,780	5,530	360	2,540	2,630	2,030	500	80	1,450	220	50	70	100
Ohio	153,980	114,150	7,810	56,320	50,020	35,050	9,650	2,750	22,650	4,780	490	1,780	2,510
Oklahoma	50,490	39,850	2,890	17,530	19,430	8,410	2,230	560	5,620	2,230	340	800	1,090
Oregon	37,980	30,810	2,530	13,510	14,770	6,400	2,110	520	3,770	770	140	220	410
Pennsylvania	151,370	110,210	8,360	48,680	53,170	37,390	9,560	2,400	25,430	3,770	450	1,110	2,210
Rhode Island	13,360	9,940	660	5,310	3,970	3,230	910	250	2,070	190	10	80	100
South Carolina	69,490	55,420	3,070	26,680	25,670	12,170	2,660	990	8,520	1,900	120	760	1,020
South Dakota	11,360	8,700	480	3,840	4,380	2,280	550	110	1,620	380	50	110	220
Tennessee	95,560	75,190	4,510	38,590	32,090	17,700	3,990	1,560	12,150	2,670	300	970	1,400
Texas	258,180	212,460	19,650	81,900	110,910	36,810	10,350	2,440	24,020	8,910	940	2,470	5,500
Utah	25,130	21,740	1,770	9,070	10,900	2,790	900	190	1,700	600	60	160	380
Vermont	8,560	6,780	460	3,770	2,550	1,620	380	210	1,030	160	...	90	70
Virginia	86,480	67,750	4,430	32,590	30,730	16,890	4,120	1,430	11,340	1,840	150	710	980
Washington	58,770	46,960	3,540	20,610	22,810	10,130	2,940	640	6,550	1,680	220	500	960
West Virginia	39,230	27,820	2,230	16,520	9,070	10,290	2,200	1,080	7,010	1,120	90	570	460
Wisconsin	64,930	47,980	2,720	24,270	20,990	15,020	4,320	1,300	9,400	1,930	230	700	1,000
Wyoming	6,500	5,480	310	2,500	2,670	810	220	80	510	210	20	80	110
Outlying areas:													
American Samoa	2,040	1,960	340	670	950	50	10	...	40	30	10	...	20
Guam	2,010	1,890	370	430	1,090	100	40	10	50	20	...	...	20
Puerto Rico	109,520	86,890	9,040	46,440	31,410	21,350	6,820	2,040	12,490	1,280	180	530	570
Virgin Islands	1,960	1,600	260	340	1,000	300	100	10	190	60	...	20	40
Foreign countries	28,160	22,910	6,500	3,840	12,570	4,970	1,590	80	3,300	280	100	50	130
Unknown[1]	1,420	1,390	170	490	730	30	20	10	...	...	...	...	...

[1] State code unknown.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Rona Blumenthal (410) 965-0160/ 0163 for further information.

Table 5.J11.—Number and monthly benefit for beneficiaries in foreign countries, December 1996

Country [1]	Number						Monthly benefits (in thousands)	
	Total	Retired workers [2]	Disabled workers	Widows and widowers [3]	Wives and husbands	Children	All beneficiaries	Retired workers [2]
Total	372,467	206,485	11,553	73,855	52,853	27,721	$163,897	$99,448
Canada	84,464	48,189	2,306	15,797	15,601	2,571	33,439	20,838
Mexico	52,239	24,147	1,644	11,249	6,951	8,248	21,013	11,086
Central America and Caribbean	17,750	11,422	825	1,848	1,450	2,205	9,161	6,448
Barbados	915	706	30	86	69	24	551	441
Costa Rica	2,324	1,451	125	233	191	324	1,281	872
Dominican Republic	4,817	2,735	335	417	361	969	2,163	1,379
El Salvador	619	373	31	82	45	88	277	180
Guatemala	891	540	45	107	62	137	444	290
Honduras	854	488	43	93	60	170	476	309
Jamaica	2,608	1,986	66	213	230	113	1,406	1,131
Panama	585	353	26	95	51	60	315	206
Trinidad and Tobago	776	566	21	82	71	36	450	344
South America	11,261	6,997	500	1,635	1,097	1,032	5,727	3,780
Argentina	2,513	1,574	65	436	324	114	1,240	826
Brazil	1,656	947	37	309	195	168	893	554
Chile	982	605	43	157	93	84	557	369
Colombia	2,183	1,372	157	241	147	266	1,073	709
Ecuador	1,924	1,272	112	180	153	207	950	657
Peru	545	312	30	101	46	56	280	170
Venezuela	573	298	8	141	57	69	291	168
Africa	1,181	635	66	192	96	192	628	379
Asia	37,614	15,858	1,033	10,139	4,479	6,105	17,718	9,101
Cyprus	523	298	23	106	60	36	245	156
Hong Kong	882	283	11	490	75	23	416	155
Israel	7,839	4,356	163	1,348	1,102	870	4,198	2,739
Japan	4,520	1,980	37	1,577	707	219	2,461	1,259
Philippines	19,209	6,996	441	6,030	2,169	3,573	8,223	3,649
Turkey	565	319	34	102	58	52	300	184
Yemen	1,403	277	128	121	110	767	479	156
Europe	163,350	96,456	5,106	32,233	22,550	7,005	73,762	46,177
Austria	1,996	1,308	49	378	210	51	1,007	690
Belgium	1,337	845	8	231	203	50	664	451
Croatia	1,356	614	141	403	106	92	738	342
Denmark	912	538	12	217	92	53	516	321
Finland	720	444	22	149	66	39	394	257
France	8,069	5,279	106	1,180	1,211	293	3,720	2,615
Germany	21,769	13,283	706	4,069	2,601	1,110	9,404	5,852
Greece	19,380	10,115	790	4,609	2,904	962	8,376	4,751
Hungary	1,269	953	74	140	70	32	833	647
Ireland	6,751	4,576	211	953	603	408	3,609	2,639
Italy	36,381	20,125	1,208	8,637	5,074	1,337	15,955	9,353
Malta	610	320	28	133	81	48	320	189
Netherlands	2,908	1,720	43	522	489	134	1,274	800
Norway	5,267	3,005	136	1,121	889	116	2,152	1,302
Poland	2,784	1,595	132	705	224	128	1,508	876
Portugal	10,847	6,849	585	1,525	1,422	466	4,492	2,977
Serbia	1,147	523	71	370	122	61	642	279
Spain	7,825	4,417	217	1,704	1,160	327	3,632	2,232
Sweden	2,591	1,699	38	469	285	100	1,230	816
Switzerland	4,358	2,981	31	489	740	117	1,735	1,250
United Kingdom	22,681	13,886	396	3,689	3,745	965	10,236	6,722
Oceania	4,608	2,781	73	762	629	363	2,448	1,639
Australia	3,714	2,258	46	660	550	200	1,978	1,322
New Zealand	574	390	12	67	54	51	326	235

[1] Countries with 500 or more beneficiaries are shown separately. The total and continent sub-totals include all foreign residents.

[2] Includes special age-72 beneficiaries.

[3] Includes nondisabled widows and widowers, disabled widows and widowers, widowed mothers and fathers, and parents.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Salvatore Gallicchio (410) 965-0163/ 0158 for further information.

Table 5.J12.—Number of disabled workers, by diagnostic group and State, December 1996

State	Total number	Diagnostic group											
		Diagnosis available	Infectious and parasitic [1]	Neoplasms	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic	Mental disorders (other than retardation)	Mental retardation	Diseases of the—				Injuries	Other
								Nervous system and sense organs	Circulatory system	Respiratory system	Musculoskeletal system		
Total	4,399,932	4,195,163	87,066	124,018	197,272	1,128,405	228,132	404,618	517,503	152,217	906,882	213,772	235,278
Alabama	100,898	96,118	1,107	2,524	4,661	22,223	5,070	8,298	13,304	3,876	23,988	5,773	5,294
Alaska	5,667	5,553	80	184	226	1,820	315	620	420	170	1,093	370	255
Arizona	70,892	67,536	1,341	1,939	2,742	19,499	2,061	6,776	7,108	2,510	15,410	4,115	4,035
Arkansas	68,379	64,965	833	1,928	2,912	10,796	3,542	6,028	9,459	2,655	18,860	3,956	3,996
California	384,876	368,512	12,571	10,728	15,294	120,087	10,351	36,077	36,308	9,670	78,135	19,383	19,908
Colorado	58,028	55,891	1,226	1,452	2,028	13,417	2,719	7,037	4,235	2,050	15,202	3,464	3,061
Connecticut	47,562	45,758	1,094	1,476	1,942	14,622	2,178	4,585	5,050	1,495	8,145	1,811	3,360
Delaware	11,723	11,410	316	371	621	2,818	765	1,224	1,496	408	2,280	526	585
District of Columbia	7,861	7,666	676	202	409	2,194	433	806	859	189	1,089	289	520
Florida	249,681	237,842	8,249	7,767	12,153	57,750	8,366	21,567	33,374	9,268	49,105	13,350	16,893
Georgia	135,576	129,122	3,219	3,549	6,792	31,533	7,596	10,342	17,111	5,101	26,474	5,969	11,436
Hawaii	10,908	10,325	255	354	468	3,436	398	898	1,348	239	1,727	573	629
Idaho	17,043	16,407	182	478	730	4,255	908	1,837	1,581	608	4,075	1,022	731
Illinois	163,146	155,934	2,859	4,899	8,001	51,494	9,883	15,356	18,817	5,252	24,272	6,525	8,576
Indiana	96,454	90,327	1,329	2,754	5,712	21,295	7,482	9,738	12,335	4,258	16,807	4,206	4,411
Iowa	41,487	39,406	394	1,269	1,911	10,724	3,910	4,320	4,079	1,577	7,757	1,838	1,627
Kansas	37,002	35,744	490	1,072	2,277	9,370	3,040	3,891	3,712	1,468	6,485	2,033	1,906
Kentucky	108,223	102,947	1,024	2,474	3,944	25,438	6,738	7,629	13,156	5,551	26,911	5,308	4,774
Louisiana	82,194	77,300	1,361	2,068	3,667	12,687	4,767	6,604	11,720	2,193	22,383	4,755	5,095
Maine	29,467	28,814	284	782	1,103	8,582	1,549	2,647	3,239	1,033	7,046	1,520	1,029
Maryland	57,883	54,926	1,740	1,968	2,679	13,546	3,082	6,291	7,680	2,126	9,556	2,950	3,308
Massachusetts	112,573	108,088	2,431	3,020	3,729	38,820	4,841	10,005	10,540	3,265	21,924	4,413	5,100
Michigan	159,061	151,010	1,730	4,191	7,642	51,138	8,667	14,722	17,463	4,899	27,684	6,599	6,275
Minnesota	58,997	55,782	776	1,640	1,956	19,722	4,842	6,225	4,791	1,437	9,730	2,635	2,028
Mississippi	73,440	70,687	778	1,825	3,728	16,633	4,787	5,900	10,860	2,630	15,135	3,576	4,835
Missouri	104,750	99,889	1,512	2,982	5,886	22,787	7,492	9,619	12,754	4,354	21,702	5,413	5,388
Montana	15,756	15,086	146	399	562	3,153	728	1,772	1,309	619	4,645	1,032	721
Nebraska	21,817	20,836	307	659	1,128	4,659	1,348	2,552	2,376	812	4,579	1,355	1,061
Nevada	25,390	24,418	520	798	1,126	6,308	655	2,393	3,052	1,066	5,701	1,343	1,456
New Hampshire	19,375	18,863	167	555	769	5,885	992	2,104	1,974	738	4,048	920	711
New Jersey	110,437	104,869	2,638	3,892	4,522	31,904	4,235	11,678	13,891	3,399	17,991	4,690	6,029
New Mexico	28,094	26,782	449	663	1,208	5,671	894	2,640	2,190	811	8,454	1,844	1,958
New York	306,654	295,885	9,492	9,780	13,027	75,144	13,441	27,396	38,945	9,955	68,752	14,127	15,826
North Carolina	164,045	157,459	2,764	4,821	8,646	30,255	11,422	13,658	23,969	6,782	35,215	7,545	12,382
North Dakota	8,451	8,179	59	237	338	1,892	741	981	833	286	1,968	530	314
Ohio	181,470	170,658	1,778	4,338	8,004	56,519	14,673	14,993	19,601	5,796	28,124	6,696	10,136
Oklahoma	56,819	54,752	765	1,627	3,146	12,123	2,767	5,486	7,574	2,363	13,585	3,030	2,286
Oregon	47,818	45,981	814	1,365	2,030	12,507	2,572	5,621	4,619	1,569	9,909	2,935	2,040
Pennsylvania	178,915	170,108	2,975	5,670	8,943	39,034	10,522	18,222	24,504	6,203	35,612	8,589	9,834
Rhode Island	19,939	19,060	297	612	774	5,484	1,176	1,798	2,270	665	4,356	842	786
South Carolina	86,175	83,175	1,291	2,315	4,002	19,706	4,540	6,956	12,893	3,547	18,701	4,519	4,705
South Dakota	11,005	10,621	131	296	371	2,366	857	1,375	1,115	431	2,731	572	376
Tennessee	125,167	119,207	1,648	3,299	5,163	32,867	7,577	9,596	16,062	5,199	26,487	5,514	5,795
Texas	230,941	221,824	6,344	7,364	12,934	44,818	8,957	23,751	30,045	7,606	54,053	12,533	13,419
Utah	19,718	19,163	248	473	897	5,782	1,221	2,256	1,554	588	4,264	962	918
Vermont	10,888	10,649	227	325	533	3,169	618	1,033	1,088	388	2,075	467	726
Virginia	107,223	101,875	1,936	3,290	4,937	22,819	7,466	9,603	13,595	4,376	23,093	5,109	5,651
Washington	77,496	75,049	1,535	2,279	3,151	23,480	3,740	8,381	6,612	2,561	15,577	4,105	3,628
West Virginia	51,314	48,269	354	1,177	2,262	9,470	4,310	3,563	6,723	2,678	12,314	3,128	2,290
Wisconsin	75,523	71,021	929	2,091	3,273	22,777	5,028	8,035	6,635	2,049	13,619	3,296	3,289
Wyoming	7,080	6,894	73	170	243	1,776	432	783	678	314	1,605	485	335
Outlying areas:													
Puerto Rico	104,562	94,348	1,157	1,304	1,694	39,287	1,243	7,677	8,628	2,854	23,070	4,443	2,991
Other areas and foreign countries [2]	14,089	12,173	165	323	376	2,864	195	1,273	1,969	280	3,379	789	560

[1] Effective 1990, AIDS/HIV records are now being shown in the "Infectious and Parasitic Diseases" group; these records were previously counted in the "Other" group.

[2] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0160/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.J13.—Number and percentage distribution of disabled workers, by diagnostic group and State, December 1996

State	Total number	Diagnosis available		Diagnostic group										
									Diseases of the—					
		Number	Percent	Infectious and parasitic [1]	Neoplasms	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic	Mental disorders (other than retardation)	Mental retardation	Nervous system and sense organs	Circulatory system	Respiratory system	Musculoskeletal system	Injuries	Other
Total	4,399,932	4,195,163	100.0	2.1	3.0	4.7	26.9	5.4	9.6	12.3	3.6	21.6	5.1	5.6
Alabama	100,898	96,118	100.0	1.2	2.6	4.8	23.1	5.3	8.6	13.8	4.0	25.0	6.0	5.5
Alaska	5,667	5,553	100.0	1.4	3.3	4.1	32.8	5.7	11.2	7.6	3.1	19.7	6.7	4.6
Arizona	70,892	67,536	100.0	2.0	2.9	4.1	28.9	3.1	10.0	10.5	3.7	22.8	6.1	6.0
Arkansas	68,379	64,965	100.0	1.3	3.0	4.5	16.6	5.5	9.3	14.6	4.1	29.0	6.1	6.2
California	384,876	368,512	100.0	3.4	2.9	4.2	32.6	2.8	9.8	9.9	2.6	21.2	5.3	5.4
Colorado	58,028	55,891	100.0	2.2	2.6	3.6	24.0	4.9	12.6	7.6	3.7	27.2	6.2	5.5
Connecticut	47,562	45,758	100.0	2.4	3.2	4.2	32.0	4.8	10.0	11.0	3.3	17.8	4.0	7.3
Delaware	11,723	11,410	100.0	2.8	3.3	5.4	24.7	6.7	10.7	13.1	3.6	20.0	4.6	5.1
District of Columbia	7,861	7,666	100.0	8.8	2.6	5.3	28.6	5.6	10.5	11.2	2.5	14.2	3.8	6.8
Florida	249,681	237,842	100.0	3.5	3.3	5.1	24.3	3.5	9.1	14.0	3.9	20.6	5.6	7.1
Georgia	135,576	129,122	100.0	2.5	2.7	5.3	24.4	5.9	8.0	13.3	4.0	20.5	4.6	8.9
Hawaii	10,908	10,325	100.0	2.5	3.4	4.5	33.3	3.9	8.7	13.1	2.3	16.7	5.5	6.1
Idaho	17,043	16,407	100.0	1.1	2.9	4.4	25.9	5.5	11.2	9.6	3.7	24.8	6.2	4.5
Illinois	163,146	155,934	100.0	1.8	3.1	5.1	33.0	6.3	9.8	12.1	3.4	15.6	4.2	5.5
Indiana	96,454	90,327	100.0	1.5	3.0	6.3	23.6	8.3	10.8	13.7	4.7	18.6	4.7	4.9
Iowa	41,487	39,406	100.0	1.0	3.2	4.8	27.2	9.9	11.0	10.4	4.0	19.7	4.7	4.1
Kansas	37,002	35,744	100.0	1.4	3.0	6.4	26.2	8.5	10.9	10.4	4.1	18.1	5.7	5.3
Kentucky	108,223	102,947	100.0	1.0	2.4	3.8	24.7	6.5	7.4	12.8	5.4	26.1	5.2	4.6
Louisiana	82,194	77,300	100.0	1.8	2.7	4.7	16.4	6.2	8.5	15.2	2.8	29.0	6.2	6.6
Maine	29,467	28,814	100.0	1.0	2.7	3.8	29.8	5.4	9.2	11.2	3.6	24.5	5.3	3.6
Maryland	57,883	54,926	100.0	3.2	3.6	4.9	24.7	5.6	11.5	14.0	3.9	17.4	5.4	6.0
Massachusetts	112,573	108,088	100.0	2.2	2.8	3.4	35.9	4.5	9.3	9.8	3.0	20.3	4.1	4.7
Michigan	159,061	151,010	100.0	1.1	2.8	5.1	33.9	5.7	9.7	11.6	3.2	18.3	4.4	4.2
Minnesota	58,997	55,782	100.0	1.4	2.9	3.5	35.4	8.7	11.2	8.6	2.6	17.4	4.7	3.6
Mississippi	73,440	70,687	100.0	1.1	2.6	5.3	23.5	6.8	8.3	15.4	3.7	21.4	5.1	6.8
Missouri	104,750	99,889	100.0	1.5	3.0	5.9	22.8	7.5	9.6	12.8	4.4	21.7	5.4	5.4
Montana	15,756	15,086	100.0	1.0	2.6	3.7	20.9	4.8	11.7	8.7	4.1	30.8	6.8	4.8
Nebraska	21,817	20,836	100.0	1.5	3.2	5.4	22.4	6.5	12.2	11.4	3.9	22.0	6.5	5.1
Nevada	25,390	24,418	100.0	2.1	3.3	4.6	25.8	2.7	9.8	12.5	4.4	23.3	5.5	6.0
New Hampshire	19,375	18,863	100.0	.9	2.9	4.1	31.2	5.3	11.2	10.5	3.9	21.5	4.9	3.8
New Jersey	110,437	104,869	100.0	2.5	3.7	4.3	30.4	4.0	11.1	13.2	3.2	17.2	4.5	5.7
New Mexico	28,094	26,782	100.0	1.7	2.5	4.5	21.2	3.3	9.9	8.2	3.0	31.6	6.9	7.3
New York	306,654	295,885	100.0	3.2	3.3	4.4	25.4	4.5	9.3	13.2	3.4	23.2	4.8	5.3
North Carolina	164,045	157,459	100.0	1.8	3.1	5.5	19.2	7.3	8.7	15.2	4.3	22.4	4.8	7.9
North Dakota	8,451	8,179	100.0	.7	2.9	4.1	23.1	9.1	12.0	10.2	3.5	24.1	6.5	3.8
Ohio	181,470	170,658	100.0	1.0	2.5	4.7	33.1	8.6	8.8	11.5	3.4	16.5	3.9	5.9
Oklahoma	56,819	54,752	100.0	1.4	3.0	5.7	22.1	5.1	10.0	13.8	4.3	24.8	5.5	4.2
Oregon	47,818	45,981	100.0	1.8	3.0	4.4	27.2	5.6	12.2	10.0	3.4	21.6	6.4	4.4
Pennsylvania	178,915	170,108	100.0	1.7	3.3	5.3	22.9	6.2	10.7	14.4	3.6	20.9	5.0	5.8
Rhode Island	19,939	19,060	100.0	1.6	3.2	4.1	28.8	6.2	9.4	11.9	3.5	22.9	4.4	4.1
South Carolina	86,175	83,175	100.0	1.6	2.8	4.8	23.7	5.5	8.4	15.5	4.3	22.5	5.4	5.7
South Dakota	11,005	10,621	100.0	1.2	2.8	3.5	22.3	8.1	12.9	10.5	4.1	25.7	5.4	3.5
Tennessee	125,167	119,207	100.0	1.4	2.8	4.3	27.6	6.4	8.0	13.5	4.4	22.2	4.6	4.9
Texas	230,941	221,824	100.0	2.9	3.3	5.8	20.2	4.0	10.7	13.5	3.4	24.4	5.6	6.0
Utah	19,718	19,163	100.0	1.3	2.5	4.7	30.2	6.4	11.8	8.1	3.1	22.3	5.0	4.8
Vermont	10,888	10,649	100.0	2.1	3.1	5.0	29.8	5.8	9.7	10.2	3.6	19.5	4.4	6.8
Virginia	107,223	101,875	100.0	1.9	3.2	4.8	22.4	7.3	9.4	13.3	4.3	22.7	5.0	5.5
Washington	77,496	75,049	100.0	2.0	3.0	4.2	31.3	5.0	11.2	8.8	3.4	20.8	5.5	4.8
West Virginia	51,314	48,269	100.0	.7	2.4	4.7	19.6	8.9	7.4	13.9	5.5	25.5	6.5	4.7
Wisconsin	75,523	71,021	100.0	1.3	2.9	4.6	32.1	7.1	11.3	9.3	2.9	19.2	4.6	4.6
Wyoming	7,080	6,894	100.0	1.1	2.5	3.5	25.8	6.3	11.4	9.8	4.6	23.3	7.0	4.9
Outlying areas:														
Puerto Rico	104,562	94,348	100.0	1.2	1.4	1.8	41.6	1.3	8.1	9.1	3.0	24.5	4.7	3.2
Other areas and foreign countries [2]	14,089	12,173	100.0	1.4	2.7	3.1	23.5	1.6	10.5	16.2	2.3	27.8	6.5	4.6

[1] Effective 1990, AIDS/ HIV records are now being shown in the "Infectious and Parasitic Diseases" group; these records were previously counted in the "Other" group.

[2] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0160/ 0162 for further information.

Table 5.K1.—Number and percent of beneficiaries, and average monthly benefit, by State and direct deposit status, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

State	All beneficiaries		Direct deposit status					
			Using			Not using		
	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit
Total	43,737,470	$672.79	27,628,000	63.2	$719.42	16,109,470	36.8	$592.81
Alabama	786,510	614.44	424,560	54.0	678.45	361,950	46.0	539.37
Alaska	45,960	640.69	28,070	61.1	683.51	17,890	38.9	573.50
Arizona	720,250	686.60	551,920	76.6	722.14	168,330	23.4	570.08
Arkansas	506,570	604.14	292,090	57.7	660.24	214,480	42.3	527.75
California	4,022,740	686.78	2,958,640	73.5	715.75	1,064,100	26.5	606.24
Colorado	504,870	656.17	351,740	69.7	688.89	153,130	30.3	581.00
Connecticut	568,900	754.72	341,600	60.0	791.96	227,300	40.0	698.75
Delaware	124,360	711.91	85,610	68.8	752.58	38,750	31.2	622.05
District of Columbia	77,440	584.94	42,450	54.8	627.53	34,990	45.2	533.27
Florida	3,034,010	685.52	2,364,190	77.9	717.73	669,820	22.1	571.85
Georgia	1,027,380	628.87	575,580	56.0	691.81	451,800	44.0	548.69
Hawaii	169,300	673.30	107,830	63.7	712.35	61,470	36.3	604.80
Idaho	181,160	657.05	134,520	74.3	689.69	46,640	25.7	562.91
Illinois	1,826,820	717.74	1,131,350	61.9	756.34	695,470	38.1	654.95
Indiana	966,990	706.23	600,190	62.1	744.88	366,800	37.9	643.00
Iowa	538,930	680.53	382,250	70.9	708.65	156,680	29.1	611.91
Kansas	435,550	694.32	306,350	70.3	723.55	129,200	29.7	624.99
Kentucky	719,760	608.15	366,700	50.9	674.51	353,060	49.1	539.24
Louisiana	701,280	601.36	322,200	45.9	681.27	379,080	54.1	533.44
Maine	242,180	621.05	145,480	60.1	669.38	96,700	39.9	548.34
Maryland	685,230	686.86	414,130	60.4	722.49	271,100	39.6	632.42
Massachusetts	1,052,260	689.76	659,860	62.7	729.58	392,400	37.3	622.79
Michigan	1,598,350	721.59	1,077,940	67.4	756.29	520,410	32.6	649.70
Minnesota	715,190	672.55	476,330	66.6	710.51	238,860	33.4	596.86
Mississippi	498,230	574.26	248,120	49.8	656.22	250,110	50.2	492.96
Missouri	976,790	661.58	631,510	64.7	699.69	345,280	35.3	591.88
Montana	152,990	654.32	107,190	70.1	687.46	45,800	29.9	576.75
Nebraska	281,780	670.09	198,950	70.6	700.33	82,830	29.4	597.45
Nevada	241,020	697.00	175,650	72.9	720.64	65,370	27.1	633.50
New Hampshire	188,350	693.49	127,330	67.6	723.42	61,020	32.4	631.02
New Jersey	1,313,620	756.14	763,670	58.1	794.69	549,950	41.9	702.62
New Mexico	261,780	610.04	169,650	64.8	671.34	92,130	35.2	497.17
New York	2,968,880	723.79	1,851,470	62.4	766.09	1,117,410	37.6	653.69
North Carolina	1,255,190	639.30	701,920	55.9	704.91	553,270	44.1	556.06
North Dakota	115,660	629.02	73,450	63.5	666.80	42,210	36.5	563.26
Ohio	1,909,520	688.37	1,128,470	59.1	726.98	781,050	40.9	632.60
Oklahoma	579,680	642.67	369,070	63.7	685.20	210,610	36.3	568.15
Oregon	547,820	693.95	436,060	79.6	715.69	111,760	20.4	609.13
Pennsylvania	2,331,780	707.16	1,406,610	60.3	742.71	925,170	39.7	653.12
Rhode Island	189,450	690.39	111,620	58.9	733.98	77,830	41.1	627.86
South Carolina	638,460	632.52	355,870	55.7	697.26	282,590	44.3	550.99
South Dakota	135,350	617.44	88,920	65.7	655.60	46,430	34.3	544.36
Tennessee	939,930	628.62	508,610	54.1	695.64	431,320	45.9	549.59
Texas	2,497,820	642.38	1,511,420	60.5	699.63	986,400	39.5	554.65
Utah	228,270	668.06	166,080	72.8	698.89	62,190	27.2	585.72
Vermont	100,030	658.05	63,000	63.0	695.69	37,030	37.0	594.02
Virginia	964,520	647.72	544,880	56.5	697.88	419,640	43.5	582.59
Washington	801,610	707.21	628,750	78.4	731.37	172,860	21.6	619.33
West Virginia	385,600	648.36	185,380	48.1	704.33	200,220	51.9	596.53
Wisconsin	884,100	698.88	584,160	66.1	735.15	299,940	33.9	628.22
Wyoming	72,240	677.24	51,380	71.1	708.65	20,860	28.9	599.88
Outlying areas:								
Puerto Rico	625,450	419.74	145,520	23.3	550.40	479,930	76.7	380.12
Other areas and foreign countries [1]	399,560	442.32	151,710	38.0	475.20	247,850	62.0	422.20

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, and foreign countries.

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Salvatore Gallicchio (410) 965-0162/ 0158 for further information.

Table 5.L1.—Total number of OASDI beneficiaries and number and percent with representative payee, by type of beneficiary, December 1996

[Based on 10-pecent sample]

Type of beneficiary	All beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with representative payee	
		Number	Percent
Total	43,737,470	4,735,200	10.8
Adult beneficiaries [1]	40,722,220	1,724,320	4.2
Retired workers	26,899,170	397,640	1.5
Disabled workers	4,386,040	586,680	13.4
Wives and husbands	3,194,950	22,760	.7
Widows and widowers [2]	5,258,900	142,860	2.7
Disabled widows and widowers	182,290	14,520	8.0
Disabled children aged 18 or older	701,040	554,470	79.1
Students aged 18-19	95,310	4,830	5.1
Children under age 18	3,015,250	3,010,880	99.9
In custody of parent payee	2,706,030	2,706,030	100.0
Not in custody of parent payee	309,220	304,850	98.6

[1] Includes special age-72 beneficiaries.

[2] Includes nondisabled widows and widowers, widowed mothers and fathers, and parents.

CONTACT: Joan Loeff (410) 965-0180 for further information.

Table 5.M1.—Number and average monthly benefit with eligibility based on international agreement, [1] by type of benefit, December 1983-96, and country involved in the agreement, December 1996

Year and country	Total	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Widows and widowers [2]	Children
	Number					
1983	1,541	970	97	266	109	99
1984	2,717	1,664	254	435	202	162
1985	7,857	4,773	404	1,730	578	372
1986	11,681	7,056	653	2,584	866	522
1987	14,659	8,857	930	3,182	1,102	588
1988	18,413	11,214	1,178	3,964	1,387	670
1989	22,713	14,129	1,394	4,810	1,710	670
1990	27,662	17,432	1,609	5,801	2,078	742
1991	32,585	20,779	1,790	6,750	2,494	772
1992	38,035	24,389	1,984	7,882	2,922	858
1993	43,699	28,303	2,105	8,980	3,385	926
1994	49,404	32,138	2,287	10,043	3,885	1,051
1995	54,806	35,925	2,428	10,974	4,431	1,048
1996	59,455	39,085	2,514	11,917	4,893	1,046
Austria	375	289	27	40	13	6
Belgium	301	220	(3)	60	10	8
Canada	27,371	16,371	1,378	6,349	2,789	484
Finland	38	27	6	(3)	(3)	(3)
France	1,945	1,429	34	338	92	52
Germany	8,137	6,167	568	873	409	120
Greece	416	288	5	96	13	14
Ireland	369	258	16	71	14	10
Italy	5,421	3,419	114	1,105	695	88
Luxemberg	8	6	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Netherlands	818	548	4	193	46	27
Norway	1,856	1,136	91	404	203	22
Portugal	1,056	718	41	211	68	18
Spain	1,005	609	48	240	72	36
Sweden	615	472	16	98	19	10
Switzerland	1,730	1,291	19	337	59	24
United Kingdom	7,994	5,837	143	1,497	390	127
	Average benefit amount					
1983	$62.61	$68.77	$145.68	$24.01	$49.27	$40.16
1984	79.29	90.32	144.07	25.64	51.61	42.90
1985	73.52	86.52	147.43	32.04	60.94	38.79
1986	78.08	90.53	159.70	34.20	67.31	42.93
1987	84.66	96.84	172.71	36.28	71.74	47.83
1988	91.61	104.48	187.44	38.98	76.20	50.53
1989	100.24	114.13	204.94	41.52	81.49	58.95
1990	108.07	122.87	223.71	44.37	88.01	63.88
1991	114.46	130.80	234.92	46.02	92.16	65.71
1992	119.32	137.19	242.04	47.45	96.52	65.54
1993	124.10	143.58	247.21	48.79	100.26	66.35
1994	128.62	149.26	254.01	49.91	104.15	66.93
1995	134.13	155.20	271.21	51.27	108.60	69.88
1996	138.89	160.65	287.11	52.80	112.45	74.22
Austria	194.35	215.91	218.04	59.67	128.38	90.50
Belgium	157.30	184.60	(3)	59.78	125.60	55.25
Canada	114.25	127.15	287.29	49.32	106.54	81.27
Finland	173.53	177.00	263.00	(3)	(3)	(3)
France	140.52	160.54	297.21	57.55	132.11	42.04
Germany	206.32	231.17	263.20	54.87	116.18	68.91
Greece	110.33	126.97	332.80	55.84	113.15	59.64
Ireland	141.78	152.14	389.31	64.22	129.36	46.70
Italy	124.22	147.44	326.70	49.63	101.23	78.25
Luxemberg	165.25	149.50	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Netherlands	128.64	154.66	360.75	60.46	114.21	77.85
Norway	141.44	152.04	372.51	62.93	140.72	86.82
Portugal	118.69	131.50	244.85	52.97	122.60	75.89
Spain	118.52	136.60	242.81	52.88	123.02	75.64
Sweden	137.01	149.50	237.63	61.94	164.16	70.60
Switzerland	134.50	152.65	379.16	55.75	129.81	81.46
United Kingdom	168.84	197.20	306.63	61.39	141.06	62.29

[1] See the subsection "Coverage, Financing, and Insured Status" in the "Social Security: History of Provisions" section.

[2] Includes nondisabled and disabled widow(er)s, and mothers and fathers.

[3] Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individuals.

CONTACT: Dana Nichele Mercer/ Barbara Lingg (410) 966-6377/ 965-0156 for further information.

Table 6.A1.—Number, by type of benefit, 1940-96

[Benefits not necessarily payable at time of award; see Glossary for definition of award]

Year	Total	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands of—		Children of—			Widowed mothers and fathers	Widows and widowers	Parents	Special age-72 beneficiaries
				Retired workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers				
Total.....	161,238,701	65,766,161	15,944,007	16,098,525	3,417,358	6,383,566	18,836,330	11,931,851	4,493,053	16,987,415	113,060	1,267,375
1940	254,984	132,335	...	34,555	...	8,249	51,133	...	23,260	4,600	852	...
1941	269,286	114,660	...	36,213	...	6,031	69,588	...	30,502	11,020	1,272	..
1942	258,116	99,622	...	33,250	...	4,859	72,525	...	31,820	14,774	1,266	...
1943	262,865	89,070	...	31,916	...	3,652	81,967	...	35,420	19,576	1,264	...
1944	318,949	110,097	...	40,349	...	4,350	95,326	...	42,649	24,759	1,419	...
1945	462,463	185,174	...	63,068	...	7,215	120,299	...	55,108	29,844	1,755	...
1946	547,150	258,980	...	88,515	...	10,736	104,139	...	44,190	38,823	1,767	...
1947	572,909	271,488	...	94,189	...	12,446	103,308	...	42,807	45,249	3,422	...
1948	596,201	275,903	...	98,554	...	12,604	106,351	...	44,276	55,667	2,846	...
1949	682,241	337,273	...	117,356	...	15,854	103,068	...	43,087	62,928	2,675	...
1950	962,628	567,131	...	162,768	...	25,495	97,146	...	41,101	66,735	2,252	...
1951	1,336,432	702,984	...	228,887	...	40,958	189,542	...	78,323	89,591	6,147	...
1952	1,053,303	531,206	...	177,707	...	24,695	158,650	...	64,875	92,302	3,868	...
1953	1,419,462	771,671	...	246,856	...	33,868	178,310	...	71,945	112,866	3,946	...
1954	1,401,733	749,911	...	236,764	...	35,938	176,858	...	70,775	128,026	3,461	...
1955	1,657,773	909,883	...	288,915	...	40,402	198,393	...	76,018	140,624	3,538	...
1956	1,855,296	934,033	...	384,562	...	37,900	173,883	...	67,475	253,524	3,919	...
1957	2,832,344	1,424,975	178,802	578,012	...	81,842	231,321	...	88,174	244,633	4,585	...
1958 [1]	2,123,465	1,041,668	131,382	366,553	12,920	63,408	205,110	18,264	81,467	199,320	3,373	...
1959 [2]	2,501,802	1,089,740	177,811	390,517	54,299	83,157	265,123	78,655	102,020	252,683	7,797	...
1960	2,336,144	981,717	207,805	339,987	54,187	69,979	241,430	104,310	92,607	239,267	4,855	...
1961	3,046,653	1,361,505	279,758	394,198	77,588	126,019	264,440	189,283	98,449	251,275	4,138	...
1962	3,004,501	1,347,268	250,634	393,857	69,212	135,984	266,286	170,354	99,925	267,051	3,930	...
1963	2,729,559	1,145,602	223,739	345,610	66,543	115,220	281,511	163,967	104,960	278,709	3,698	...
1964	2,552,063	1,041,807	207,592	316,262	59,706	100,051	288,304	145,439	106,249	283,263	3,390	...
1965	3,072,426	1,183,133	253,499	321,015	69,183	134,187	451,399	197,616	100,005	359,431	2,958	...
1966	4,722,483	1,647,524	278,345	396,856	81,238	195,055	584,901	276,093	107,135	403,595	3,202	748,539
1967	3,596,770	1,161,130	301,359	319,503	87,296	167,676	534,568	282,662	110,762	355,589	2,658	273,567
1968	3,619,927	1,240,098	323,154	329,935	89,603	172,460	593,331	299,016	113,765	375,391	2,144	81,030
1969	3,699,633	1,272,784	344,741	335,723	94,690	176,162	622,109	313,629	116,922	375,753	2,093	45,027
1970	3,722,433	1,338,107	350,384	339,447	96,304	182,595	591,724	316,546	112,377	363,216	1,852	29,881
1971	3,965,157	1,391,403	415,897	338,219	113,222	196,589	613,193	372,224	116,548	381,262	1,635	24,965
1972	4,202,607	1,461,399	455,438	353,742	124,366	209,422	643,513	411,766	117,699	402,809	2,086	20,367
1973	4,220,493	1,493,194	491,616	349,493	128,198	217,708	618,825	413,751	118,775	372,167	1,655	15,111
1974	4,100,809	1,413,145	535,977	319,149	132,042	201,684	574,174	443,909	109,221	363,693	1,155	6,660
1975	4,427,138	1,505,750	592,049	350,558	148,741	225,579	591,118	515,216	116,224	377,246	969	3,688
1976	4,351,654	1,475,773	551,460	346,623	147,407	236,805	578,905	511,487	113,520	385,373	914	3,387
1977	4,610,730	1,593,631	568,874	390,874	151,938	259,447	587,589	518,477	118,821	416,735	870	3,474
1978	4,166,571	1,472,786	464,415	346,956	130,161	214,284	566,992	453,382	110,015	403,679	844	3,057
1979	4,229,286	1,590,854	416,713	358,163	113,243	247,800	544,549	399,172	110,424	445,555	788	2,025
1980	4,214,567	1,612,669	396,559	360,693	108,500	248,658	540,246	385,208	107,809	452,156	724	1,345
1981	4,029,827	1,578,990	351,847	338,540	95,575	211,406	535,487	339,654	99,653	477,121	606	948
1982	3,840,579	1,618,411	297,131	349,967	77,835	182,849	473,396	260,470	86,786	492,451	498	785
1983	3,755,994	1,669,738	311,549	356,274	80,079	144,945	380,992	226,895	82,464	501,688	431	939
1984	3,690,103	1,607,370	361,998	342,691	81,834	131,986	351,326	238,252	73,794	499,677	383	792
1985	3,796,394	1,690,490	377,371	356,558	83,511	128,076	332,531	253,025	72,241	501,673	381	537
1986	3,853,454	1,734,248	416,865	358,115	82,435	122,652	319,808	258,167	69,340	491,052	344	428
1987	3,733,853	1,681,716	415,848	333,333	77,316	117,984	310,573	256,742	64,777	475,035	286	243
1988	3,680,969	1,654,068	409,490	316,929	73,790	116,659	324,346	265,026	62,676	457,574	263	148
1989	3,646,349	1,656,744	425,582	310,498	69,113	106,491	307,484	261,387	59,525	449,139	281	105
1990	3,716,924	1,664,754	467,977	308,980	69,667	108,105	303,616	283,586	58,060	451,862	233	84
1991	3,865,426	1,695,346	536,434	307,000	72,754	107,261	301,459	318,188	57,896	468,788	246	54
1992	4,050,849	1,707,949	636,637	304,764	78,083	108,686	304,300	381,585	56,402	472,078	298	67
1993	4,001,201	1,661,281	635,238	290,728	74,605	106,566	311,290	398,598	56,408	466,198	238	51
1994	3,940,342	1,625,347	631,870	275,025	69,549	102,983	310,051	411,205	54,732	459,340	213	27
1995	3,882,193	1,609,174	645,832	258,740	63,097	101,239	306,044	401,295	51,645	444,899	200	28
1996	3,793,238	1,581,452	624,335	244,014	57,528	98,655	302,480	397,350	49,150	438,081	177	16

[1] January-November.

[2] Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 6.A2.—Average primary insurance amount for retired workers and average monthly benefit for retired workers, disabled workers, and widows, 1940-96

Year [1]	Average primary insurance amount			Average monthly benefit						
	Retired workers			Retired workers			Disabled workers			Nondisabled widows
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	
1940	$22.71	$23.26	$18.38	$22.71	$23.26	$18.38	...	...	...	$20.36
1945	25.11	25.71	19.99	25.11	25.71	19.99	...	...	...	20.17
1950 (Jan.-Aug.)	29.03	30.16	22.98	29.03	30.16	22.98	...	...	...	21.65
1950 (Sept.-Dec.)	33.24	35.32	26.85	33.24	35.32	26.85	...	...	...	36.89
1955	69.74	75.86	56.05	69.74	75.86	56.05	...	...	...	49.68
1960	83.87	92.03	69.23	81.73	92.03	63.26	$91.16	$94.02	$78.91	62.12
1961 (Jan.-July)	82.31	90.69	67.49	80.17	90.69	61.70	90.76	93.36	79.65	62.16
1961 (Aug.-Dec.)	80.36	85.06	67.38	75.33	80.41	61.31	91.95	94.94	79.70	69.21
1962	83.83	90.37	70.52	78.80	85.88	64.37	92.71	96.36	79.90	70.49
1963	86.09	93.67	72.48	80.30	88.43	65.71	94.40	98.35	81.27	71.61
1964	87.61	95.57	74.32	81.24	89.78	66.96	94.98	99.27	81.41	73.08
1965 (Jan.-Aug.)	88.57	96.56	74.99	82.69	90.89	68.78	93.26	97.89	80.27	73.81
1965 (Sept.-Dec.)	99.36	108.79	82.34	89.20	99.90	71.26	101.30	106.51	86.75	75.37
1966	100.57	108.82	85.06	93.75	102.85	77.34	101.41	106.40	86.92	74.16
1967	96.62	105.83	81.66	89.74	99.05	74.63	101.84	106.95	87.04	77.68
1968 (Mar.-Dec.) [2]	111.82	122.00	95.49	103.82	114.15	87.25	115.67	121.77	98.35	90.02
1969	114.51	125.37	97.29	106.13	117.09	88.80	118.35	125.11	99.37	91.55
1970	133.94	146.99	113.69	123.82	136.80	103.67	139.79	148.39	115.74	106.95
1975 (Jan.-May)	216.56	242.76	176.76	196.42	220.35	160.50	220.60	241.48	175.27	185.34
1975 (June-Dec.)	235.13	264.67	191.56	213.68	241.05	173.31	243.47	266.08	192.13	198.88
1976 (Jan.-May)	241.19	273.43	193.03	218.40	247.46	174.99	247.32	270.78	193.97	201.05
1976 (June-Dec.)	257.95	293.96	206.65	233.72	266.64	186.84	271.19	297.10	213.29	214.22
1977 (Jan.-May)	264.80	301.70	209.90	239.60	272.80	190.30	273.20	299.30	214.10	216.90
1977 (June-Dec.)	280.20	322.30	221.50	254.90	293.20	201.40	294.80	323.20	230.00	227.40
1978 (Jan.-May)	288.50	332.60	225.30	262.20	301.80	205.50	300.20	329.30	233.80	233.60
1978 (June-Dec.)	305.00	356.00	237.60	278.40	324.70	217.10	328.80	360.70	254.70	246.50
1979 (Jan.-May)	318.00	368.50	246.50	289.30	335.30	224.40	333.60	366.60	259.10	241.50
1979 (June-Dec.)	348.50	406.00	269.10	317.00	370.80	242.80	360.30	396.50	278.30	275.60
1980 (Jan.-May)	353.80	411.70	270.50	321.10	374.00	244.90	352.10	388.80	269.70	277.50
1980 (June-Dec.)	396.30	465.50	301.00	359.80	422.90	272.90	396.50	437.90	301.00	312.80
1981 (Jan.-May)	400.10	467.50	302.60	363.60	424.20	276.00	389.80	431.40	295.00	313.00
1981 (June-Dec.)	438.80	514.50	332.60	400.10	468.00	304.80	425.60	471.30	320.70	346.30
1982 (Jan.-May)	425.60	504.20	315.10	388.40	457.50	291.40	416.90	462.40	312.70	350.80
1982 (June-Dec.)	447.10	532.70	328.50	408.60	483.00	305.50	441.10	489.50	328.00	375.30
1983 (Jan.-Nov.)	448.00	531.60	330.00	408.20	480.30	306.50	432.40	480.30	317.90	385.10
1983 (Dec.)	451.20	546.40	325.50	410.20	491.80	302.50	445.30	496.80	333.20	400.50
1984 (Jan.-Nov.)	457.10	544.40	335.60	414.70	489.40	310.90	443.00	494.00	332.20	406.80
1984 (Dec.)	471.00	565.70	343.00	429.50	511.30	318.90	461.10	516.50	342.90	428.00
1985 (Jan.-Nov.)	475.70	566.20	348.00	432.00	509.60	322.20	459.20	514.00	345.00	431.10
1985 (Dec.)	487.60	588.30	352.00	443.10	530.00	326.10	477.60	535.90	357.20	436.90
1986 (Jan.-Nov.)	500.30	596.90	363.50	453.10	536.00	335.70	471.50	527.60	358.20	452.10
1986 (Dec.)	504.60	611.00	361.70	456.90	548.40	334.00	489.00	546.90	369.60	446.20
1987 (Jan.-Nov.)	516.80	618.90	374.10	466.10	553.60	343.90	487.00	546.80	368.90	462.00
1987 (Dec.)	536.90	648.80	386.80	484.00	580.00	355.20	517.10	583.40	391.80	477.40
1988 (Jan.-Nov.)	540.70	648.60	390.40	487.80	580.30	359.00	517.20	581.90	392.60	488.80
1988 (Dec.)	560.00	679.50	401.20	504.90	607.00	369.20	543.00	612.70	410.00	499.20
1989 (Jan.-Nov.)	572.80	686.90	412.90	516.60	614.80	379.00	539.90	608.00	414.40	512.90
1989 (Dec.)	597.50	724.90	425.90	538.70	647.50	392.10	571.20	645.90	437.50	525.70
1990 (Jan.-Nov.)	609.00	729.70	438.20	550.50	654.60	403.30	566.90	637.80	438.90	541.10
1990 (Dec.)	626.40	761.00	447.30	559.30	672.10	409.30	600.60	676.90	466.60	566.60
1991 (Jan.-Nov.)	642.80	768.90	460.40	583.50	692.30	426.10	593.00	666.90	464.20	573.70
1991 (Dec.)	656.20	793.40	467.40	592.80	709.50	432.10	613.20	689.70	481.50	582.10
1992 (Jan.-Nov.)	671.60	803.10	483.40	608.60	721.90	446.50	601.60	677.00	474.70	596.90
1992 (Dec.)	688.30	829.30	493.80	620.70	740.90	454.90	625.70	706.50	490.30	604.00
1993 (Jan.-Nov.)	697.10	831.50	507.10	630.60	746.20	467.00	621.70	699.80	494.70	620.70
1993 (Dec.)	716.20	861.70	519.00	645.90	769.80	477.90	649.90	735.70	512.30	618.90
1994 (Jan.-Nov.)	722.90	862.90	530.30	651.00	771.30	485.40	647.00	731.30	518.50	637.80
1994 (Dec.)	741.90	892.40	541.50	665.70	794.20	494.50	684.80	776.50	549.00	644.60
1995 (Jan.-Nov.)	744.30	887.00	551.40	671.70	794.30	505.80	675.70	767.30	546.00	662.50
1995 (Dec.)	765.30	917.60	563.60	668.40	818.00	516.70	703.40	798.70	568.70	675.40
1996 (Jan.-Nov.)	769.20	916.80	572.40	693.60	820.50	524.50	693.70	788.90	567.80	683.10
1996 (Dec.)	788.90	950.20	582.90	708.70	846.00	533.30	727.70	832.00	590.00	690.30

[1] Some years shown in several parts to reflect effects of amendments that change benefit rates during the year; see the subsection "Coverage, Financing, and Insured Status" in the "Social Security: History of Provisions" section.

[2] Data for January and February not available.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 6.A3.—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, age, sex, and race,[1] 1996

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Type of benefit, sex, and age in month of award	Total[2]		White		Black		Other	
	Number	Average monthly benefit[3]	Number	Average monthly benefit[3]	Number	Average monthly benefit[3]	Number	Average monthly benefit[3]
	Retired workers							
Total	1,578,800	$716.30	1,346,400	$736.10	147,500	$624.30	83,900	$558.20
62-64	1,093,800	666.50	942,400	682.70	96,200	587.10	54,900	525.40
65-69	465,400	830.10	389,800	861.40	48,500	693.50	26,400	618.50
70 or older	19,600	797.90	14,200	846.00	2,800	701.40	2,600	639.00
Men	895,100	843.60	768,700	871.50	78,000	702.10	47,500	625.10
62-64	597,100	795.20	515,200	821.20	52,200	656.50	29,400	584.00
65-69	287,400	941.80	246,100	973.80	24,200	796.00	16,500	681.80
70 or older	10,600	909.70	7,400	965.00	1,600	767.40	1,600	796.20
Women	683,700	549.70	577,700	556.10	69,500	536.90	36,400	471.00
62-64	496,700	511.70	427,200	515.60	44,000	504.80	25,500	457.90
65-69	178,000	649.70	143,700	668.80	24,300	591.40	9,900	513.00
70 or older	9,000	666.20	6,800	716.50	1,200	613.40	1,000	387.60
	Disabled workers							
Total	604,000	$709.10	446,500	$737.40	109,700	$642.60	47,500	$596.70
Under 30	37,400	445.50	26,000	446.50	7,700	416.10	3,700	499.40
30-39	94,900	624.00	66,400	641.50	18,600	581.90	9,900	585.60
40-49	148,100	720.60	104,200	749.20	30,000	655.00	13,800	644.20
50-54	105,200	742.60	79,400	762.10	18,400	709.40	7,300	621.00
55-59	123,400	750.70	94,500	779.30	21,200	692.80	7,700	558.50
60 or older	95,000	788.90	76,000	826.40	13,800	657.40	5,100	583.20
Men	347,100	807.90	258,100	847.00	58,200	714.30	30,500	655.70
Under 30	23,800	458.20	16,300	451.10	4,800	447.90	2,700	519.80
30-39	56,100	654.00	38,700	683.60	11,100	575.40	6,300	610.40
40-49	83,100	799.20	58,000	834.30	15,600	731.90	9,400	691.20
50-54	56,400	887.90	42,600	924.00	9,300	813.40	4,400	711.50
55-59	69,000	901.80	54,100	933.40	10,600	828.40	4,300	686.50
60 or older	58,700	921.60	48,400	962.10	6,800	775.00	3,400	638.50
Women	256,900	575.60	188,400	587.10	51,500	561.50	17,000	490.80
Under 30	13,600	423.20	9,700	438.80	2,900	363.60	1,000	444.20
30-39	38,800	580.60	27,700	582.60	7,500	591.50	3,600	542.30
40-49	65,000	620.00	46,200	642.40	14,400	571.70	4,400	543.90
50-54	48,800	574.60	36,800	574.70	9,100	603.10	2,900	483.70
55-59	54,400	559.00	40,400	573.10	10,600	557.20	3,400	396.70
60 or older	36,300	574.20	27,600	588.40	7,000	543.00	1,700	472.60
	Wives							
Total	265,100	$337.20	225,700	$351.90	19,500	$264.40	19,800	$240.60
Wives of retired workers	216,400	369.60	188,700	381.50	13,600	294.30	14,000	281.90
Entitlement based on care of children	15,100	309.70	11,400	324.70	2,300	282.80	1,400	231.00
Entitlement based on age	201,300	374.10	177,300	385.10	11,300	296.70	12,600	287.60
62-64	150,200	362.90	133,900	372.90	7,200	286.20	9,000	273.60
65-69	42,000	424.40	35,500	440.40	3,800	326.00	2,700	352.50
70 or older	9,100	327.50	7,900	344.10	300	(4)	900	232.40
Wives of disabled workers	48,700	193.30	37,000	201.20	5,900	195.40	5,800	140.70
Entitlement based on care of children	29,900	139.70	21,100	142.60	4,200	151.40	4,600	115.30
Entitlement based on age	18,800	278.60	15,900	278.90	1,700	304.10	1,200	238.40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.A3.—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, age, sex, and race,[1] 1996—*Continued*

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Type of benefit, sex, and age in month of award	Total [2]		White		Black		Other	
	Number	Average monthly benefit [3]	Number	Average monthly benefit [3]	Number	Average monthly benefit [3]	Number	Average monthly benefit [3]
	Husbands							
Total	8,500	$219.40	6,100	$213.70	800	$229.30	1,600	$236.10
Husbands of retired workers	7,000	233.20	5,000	933.40	600	258.30	1,400	224.90
Husbands of disabled workers	1,500	155.00	1,100	128.30	200	(4)	200	(4)
	Children							
Total	767,200	...	487,000	...	187,200	...	89,200	...
Children of retired workers	97,900	$313.70	65,900	$336.60	21,700	$292.80	10,100	$210.90
Children of deceased workers	299,000	477.20	181,100	528.10	75,000	405.10	40,200	381.10
Children of disabled workers	370,300	183.60	240,000	196.90	90,500	167.20	38,900	139.30
Under age 18	539,600	274.10	331,000	294.80	132,600	234.80	73,700	248.90
Disabled, aged 18 or older	38,500	325.60	29,100	327.80	7,100	340.90	2,300	250.40
Students, aged 18-19	189,100	427.90	126,900	456.60	47,500	385.50	13,200	299.40
	Widowed mothers and fathers							
Total	44,800	$486.10	30,000	$529.40	6,200	$420.40	8,200	$372.40
Under 30	5,000	407.50	3,400	407.10	1,300	397.80	200	(4)
30-39	17,700	445.30	11,000	493.40	2,500	418.80	4,000	324.70
40-49	17,000	517.70	12,100	571.70	1,900	371.30	2,900	376.70
50-59	3,800	598.50	2,600	619.60	200	(4)	1,000	501.50
60 or older	1,300	601.50	900	602.20	300	(4)	100	(4)
Widowed mothers	40,800	497.30	27,700	542.00	5,800	424.90	6,900	373.90
Widowed fathers	4,000	371.10	2,300	377.90	400	(4)	1,300	364.00
	Nondisabled widows and widowers							
Total	340,600	$750.00	296,500	$773.80	33,300	$594.30	9,800	$569.10
60-64	152,500	679.00	128,200	700.20	19,100	572.40	4,900	558.40
65-69	60,600	746.00	51,900	769.40	6,700	620.50	1,700	522.40
70-74	41,900	802.10	38,200	822.10	2,700	589.20	900	559.10
75 or older	85,600	853.80	78,200	873.70	4,800	647.80	2,300	630.40
Widows	327,700	761.70	286,000	785.20	31,500	602.50	9,300	586.90
Widowers	12,900	452.10	10,500	461.20	1,800	450.60	500	237.50
	Disabled widows and widowers							
Total	29,900	$444.10	22,200	$468.40	5,800	$365.40	1,900	$400.30
50-54	10,300	419.40	7,900	449.60	1,900	330.60	500	279.20
55-59	16,000	469.60	11,500	498.20	3,300	379.10	1,200	444.30
60 or older	3,600	401.80	2,800	399.50	600	400.10	200	(4)
Widows	29,300	448.70	21,800	473.30	5,600	369.80	1,900	400.30
Widowers	600	218.50	400	(4)	200	(4)	...	...

[1] For dependents and survivors, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the Social Security application of wage earner on whose work record the benefit is based.

[2] Includes persons of unknown race.

[3] Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the averages.

[4] Average benefit not shown for groups with fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 6.A4.—Number and average monthly benefit for **retired and disabled workers,** by age and sex, 1996

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Type of benefit and age in month of award	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Average monthly benefit [1]	Number	Average monthly benefit [1]	Number	Average monthly benefit [1]
Retired workers	1,578,800	$716.30	895,100	$843.60	683,700	$549.70
62-64	1,093,800	666.50	597,100	795.20	496,700	511.70
62	838,800	630.90	446,500	757.10	392,300	487.30
63	104,200	757.50	63,800	878.20	40,400	567.00
64	150,800	801.10	86,800	930.00	64,000	626.40
65-69	465,400	830.10	287,400	941.80	178,000	649.70
65	401,700	825.40	246,700	939.50	155,000	643.80
Disability conversions	182,700	767.30	113,000	873.60	69,700	595.00
Newly entitled	219,000	873.90	133,700	995.20	85,300	683.70
66	27,900	829.90	18,100	916.10	9,800	670.70
67	17,000	860.70	10,600	981.10	6,400	661.20
68	9,000	844.00	5,600	915.50	3,400	726.40
69	9,800	955.50	6,400	1,060.70	3,400	757.40
70-74	16,500	822.80	9,500	957.20	7,000	640.50
75 or older	3,100	665.20	1,100	499.70	2,000	756.20
Disabled workers	604,000	709.10	347,100	807.90	256,900	575.60
Under 25	15,000	380.20	9,800	398.70	5,200	345.20
25-29	22,400	489.20	14,000	499.80	8,400	471.40
30-34	40,900	589.70	24,900	612.60	16,000	554.10
35-39	54,000	649.90	31,200	687.00	22,800	599.20
40-44	66,500	687.90	37,400	752.60	29,100	604.70
45-49	81,600	747.20	45,700	837.40	35,900	632.50
50-54	105,200	742.60	56,400	887.90	48,800	574.60
50	20,100	699.80	10,600	829.80	9,500	554.70
51	19,400	720.00	10,500	861.20	8,900	553.50
52	19,900	759.70	10,600	903.30	9,300	595.90
53	24,200	758.60	12,600	922.60	11,600	580.50
54	21,600	768.80	12,100	912.30	9,500	586.00
55-59	123,400	750.70	69,000	901.80	54,400	559.00
55	24,000	736.70	13,500	905.80	10,500	519.20
56	27,500	733.60	16,200	860.50	11,300	551.60
57	23,400	753.60	14,000	867.80	9,400	583.40
58	23,800	742.70	12,300	913.10	11,500	560.60
59	24,700	788.30	13,000	975.30	11,700	580.60
60-64	95,000	788.90	58,700	921.60	36,300	574.20
60	27,800	798.10	16,800	952.00	11,000	562.90
61	25,700	794.60	15,400	929.50	10,300	592.80
62	22,900	778.60	14,900	885.30	8,000	579.90
63	11,300	833.30	7,800	939.50	3,500	596.60
64 [2]	7,300	697.40	3,800	861.10	3,500	519.70

[1] Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the averages.

[2] Includes 800 beneficiaries with awards processed after attainment of age 65.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 6.A5.—Number and average monthly benefit with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, sex, and age, 1996

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Type of benefit and age in month of award	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Average monthly benefit [1]	Number	Average monthly benefit [1]	Number	Average monthly benefit [1]
Retired workers	1,136,500	$668.00	621,500	$796.80	515,000	$512.50
62	838,800	630.90	446,500	757.10	392,300	487.30
63	104,200	757.50	63,800	878.20	40,400	567.00
64	142,600	800.10	81,900	931.60	60,700	622.80
65	47,400	732.70	27,900	858.10	19,500	553.20
66 or older	3,500	620.40	1,400	657.40	2,100	595.70
Disabled workers	26,500	787.70	17,400	903.40	9,100	566.30
62	12,100	793.60	8,100	884.90	4,000	608.60
63	8,300	836.90	5,900	950.30	2,400	558.20
64 [2]	6,100	708.90	3,400	866.30	2,700	510.60
Wives and husbands, total	181,700	348.10	2,300	214.50	179,400	349.80
Wives and husbands of retired workers	163,400	356.80	1,900	219.00	161,500	358.40
Wives and husbands of disabled workers	18,300	270.50	400	(3)	17,900	272.30
Wives	179,400	349.80	...	...	179,400	349.80
62	125,700	343.90	...	...	125,700	343.90
63	19,400	371.80	...	...	19,400	371.80
64	20,600	388.20	...	...	20,600	388.20
65	7,700	358.60	...	...	7,700	358.60
66	1,900	327.20	...	...	1,900	327.20
67 or older	4,100	228.80	...	...	4,100	228.80
Husbands	2,300	214.50	2,300	214.50	...	...
Nondisabled widows and widowers, total	172,900	665.40	9,500	476.70	163,400	676.30
Nondisabled widows	163,400	676.30	...	...	163,400	676.30
60	74,600	664.10	...	...	74,600	664.10
61	20,900	668.30	...	...	20,900	668.30
62	20,400	709.80	...	...	20,400	709.80
63	12,600	732.30	...	...	12,600	732.30
64	12,800	765.90	...	...	12,800	765.90
65	14,700	604.20	...	...	14,700	604.20
66	600	762.80	...	...	600	762.80
67-69	2,200	677.50	...	...	2,200	677.50
70 or older	4,600	578.60	...	...	4,600	578.60
Nondisabled widowers	9,500	476.70	9,500	476.70	...	...

[1] Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the averages.

[2] Includes 400 beneficiaries with awards processed after attainment of age 65.

[3] Average benefits not shown for fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 6.A6.—Number, percentage distribution, and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by State, 1996

State	Retired workers			Disabled workers		
	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [1]	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [1]
Total [2]	1,580,436	100.0	$713.00	624,254	100.0	$715.50
Alabama	27,461	1.7	677.20	14,516	2.3	673.80
Alaska	2,384	.2	698.80	907	.1	727.10
Arizona	25,700	1.6	722.60	9,477	1.5	728.00
Arkansas	17,021	1.1	663.40	8,477	1.4	669.20
California	153,589	9.7	711.50	56,386	9.0	716.70
Colorado	19,264	1.2	695.80	7,780	1.2	720.70
Connecticut	21,196	1.3	781.50	7,930	1.3	756.30
Delaware	4,814	.3	752.20	1,812	.3	725.10
District of Columbia	2,998	.2	581.20	1,393	.2	666.60
Florida	100,325	6.3	685.80	38,190	6.1	697.90
Georgia	38,756	2.5	689.10	19,378	3.1	693.00
Hawaii	7,156	.5	700.40	1,988	.3	743.30
Idaho	6,562	.4	693.80	2,283	.4	677.80
Illinois	67,077	4.2	743.50	22,634	3.6	758.20
Indiana	35,731	2.3	757.30	12,796	2.0	746.20
Iowa	18,591	1.2	715.00	5,535	.9	703.40
Kansas	15,501	1.0	723.60	5,396	.9	707.70
Kentucky	22,599	1.4	678.00	14,794	2.4	684.30
Louisiana	21,566	1.4	663.20	9,890	1.6	696.00
Maine	8,237	.5	647.90	4,436	.7	633.50
Maryland	27,873	1.8	718.30	9,130	1.5	745.40
Massachusetts	36,529	2.3	716.70	15,754	2.5	711.80
Michigan	56,154	3.6	788.70	22,296	3.6	774.30
Minnesota	26,346	1.7	720.30	7,964	1.3	702.00
Mississippi	15,750	1.0	657.30	9,536	1.5	658.60
Missouri	34,797	2.2	701.90	15,264	2.4	709.10
Montana	5,385	.3	681.00	1,814	.3	697.20
Nebraska	10,268	.6	704.10	3,126	.5	689.20
Nevada	10,813	.7	707.80	3,755	.6	730.70
New Hampshire	7,297	.5	734.90	3,008	.5	711.00
New Jersey	51,962	3.3	789.60	16,821	2.7	792.80
New Mexico	9,512	.6	666.70	3,351	.5	690.00
New York	114,025	7.2	755.00	50,188	8.0	773.50
North Carolina	48,388	3.1	692.60	24,726	4.0	683.50
North Dakota	3,740	.2	671.60	1,001	.2	695.40
Ohio	64,331	4.1	733.80	22,437	3.6	725.30
Oklahoma	21,034	1.3	681.60	7,658	1.2	697.80
Oregon	19,162	1.2	720.80	6,658	1.1	708.10
Pennsylvania	80,506	5.1	745.10	26,305	4.2	724.10
Rhode Island	6,568	.4	719.40	3,075	.5	669.40
South Carolina	23,754	1.5	686.90	12,275	2.0	696.60
South Dakota	4,386	.3	653.20	1,425	.2	635.50
Tennessee	34,212	2.2	687.70	16,530	2.6	682.60
Texas	93,357	5.9	690.90	32,973	5.3	706.20
Utah	8,410	.5	710.40	2,606	.4	712.20
Vermont	3,662	.2	710.20	1,597	.3	675.30
Virginia	37,327	2.4	700.70	15,226	2.4	711.70
Washington	30,212	1.9	743.30	10,904	1.7	724.20
West Virginia	11,255	.7	714.30	6,673	1.1	739.30
Wisconsin	32,310	2.0	744.80	10,010	1.6	742.40
Wyoming	2,759	.2	706.30	893	.1	724.80
Outlying areas:						
Puerto Rico	18,452	1.2	493.40	11,862	1.9	572.60
Other areas and foreign countries [3]	13,372	.8	403.00	1,415	.2	544.20

[1] Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the averages.

[2] Excludes beneficiaries with State code unknown.

[3] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, and foreign countries.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0163/ 0162 for further information.

Table 6.B1.—Number and percentage distribution of initial awards and number of months of benefits withheld due to earnings, by age and sex, 1996 [1]

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Age in month of award and sex	All initial awards [2]	Benefits received for all entitlement months [3]	Benefits withheld due to earnings		
			All entitlement months	One-half or more of entitlement months	Less than one-half of entitlement months
	Number of beneficiaries				
Total	1,372,200	1,115,000	96,000	96,100	57,700
62-64	1,070,000	954,000	19,300	59,100	33,200
62	826,100	770,100	10,300	27,100	15,700
63	101,700	87,600	3,000	7,100	3,300
64	142,200	96,300	6,000	24,900	14,200
65	221,700	102,500	68,300	29,200	19,800
Reduced [4]	30,100	19,800	2,000	4,300	3,800
Unreduced	191,600	82,700	66,300	24,900	16,000
66-69	60,700	39,100	8,400	7,800	4,700
70 or older	19,800	19,400	...	...	...
Men	765,400	605,700	65,500	56,500	34,100
62-64	581,900	514,900	12,400	34,000	18,000
62	437,700	406,000	6,200	15,400	8,100
63	62,700	55,400	1,800	3,700	1,600
64	81,500	53,500	4,400	14,900	8,300
65	135,200	57,000	47,000	17,700	12,700
Reduced [4]	16,600	11,100	1,200	2,300	2,000
Unreduced	118,600	45,900	45,800	15,400	10,700
66-69	37,600	23,100	6,100	4,800	3,400
70 or older	10,700	10,700	...	...	...
Women	606,800	509,300	30,500	39,600	23,600
62-64	488,100	439,100	6,900	25,100	15,200
62	388,400	364,100	4,100	11,700	7,600
63	39,000	32,200	1,200	3,400	1,700
64	60,700	42,800	1,600	10,000	5,900
65	86,500	45,500	21,300	11,500	7,100
Reduced [4]	13,500	8,700	800	2,000	1,800
Unreduced	73,000	36,800	20,500	9,500	5,300
66-69	23,100	16,000	2,300	3,000	1,300
70 or older	9,100	8,700	...	...	...
	Percentage distribution				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
62-64	78.0	85.6	20.1	61.5	57.5
62	60.2	69.1	10.7	28.2	27.2
63	7.4	7.9	3.1	7.4	5.7
64	10.4	8.6	6.3	25.9	24.6
65	16.2	9.2	71.1	30.4	34.3
Reduced [4]	2.2	1.8	2.1	4.5	6.6
Unreduced	14.0	7.4	69.1	25.9	27.7
66-69	4.4	3.5	8.8	8.1	8.1
70 or older	1.4	1.7	...	...	...
Men	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
62-64	76.0	85.0	18.9	60.2	52.8
62	57.2	67.0	9.5	27.3	23.8
63	8.2	9.1	2.7	6.5	4.7
64	10.6	8.8	6.7	26.4	24.3
65	17.7	9.4	71.8	31.3	37.2
Reduced [4]	2.2	1.8	1.8	4.1	5.9
Unreduced	15.5	7.6	69.9	27.3	31.4
66-69	4.9	3.8	9.3	8.5	10.0
70 or older	1.4	1.8	...	...	...
Women	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
62-64	80.4	86.2	22.6	63.4	64.4
62	64.0	71.5	13.4	29.5	32.2
63	6.4	6.3	3.9	8.6	7.2
64	10.0	8.4	5.2	25.3	25.0
65	14.3	8.9	69.8	29.0	30.1
Reduced [4]	2.2	1.7	2.6	5.1	7.6
Unreduced	12.0	7.2	67.2	24.0	22.5
66-69	3.8	3.1	7.5	7.6	5.5
70 or older	1.5	1.7	...	...	...

[1] Excludes persons whose benefits were converted from disabled worker to retired worker in 1996.

[2] Includes 7,400 awards for which benefits were withheld for reasons other than earnings.

[3] Months of entitlement begin with the month of award and end either in December 1996 or the month before the retired-worker benefit is terminated.

[4] Includes awards to retired workers age 65 at time of award, when the first month of entitlement to benefits preceded the attainment of age 65.

CONTACT: Barbara Lingg/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0156/ 0162 for further information.

Table 6.B2.—Average primary insurance amount and average monthly benefit for initial awards, by age, sex, and month of benefits withheld, 1996 [1]

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Age in month of award and sex	All initial awards [2]	Benefits received for all entitlement months [3]	Benefits withheld due to earnings		
			All entitlement months	One-half or more of entitlement months	Less than one-half of entitlement months
	Average primary insurance amount [4]				
Total	$793.00	$766.20	$993.50	$864.80	$881.70
62-64	778.20	770.70	896.90	831.90	835.20
62	761.90	759.20	839.80	801.70	769.10
63	847.40	850.20	878.80	857.20	768.10
64	823.30	791.00	1,003.80	857.50	924.00
65	871.40	757.20	1,020.90	908.20	934.00
Reduced [5]	713.00	658.10	851.90	837.50	819.70
Unreduced	896.30	780.90	1,026.00	920.40	961.10
66-69	797.30	707.70	997.50	952.80	989.70
70 or older	707.30	710.10	...	...	...
Men	951.70	927.80	1,104.30	1,003.30	1,012.60
62-64	947.40	942.50	1,032.00	983.90	967.80
62	937.10	936.30	982.60	967.10	892.40
63	991.60	986.80	1,033.50	1,044.90	1,005.70
64	968.50	944.10	1,100.90	986.20	1,034.20
65	998.40	873.40	1,126.60	1,026.70	1,060.40
Reduced [5]	851.50	775.30	966.20	980.30	1,057.40
Unreduced	1,019.00	897.10	1,130.80	1,033.60	1,061.00
66-69	893.10	790.40	1,079.70	1,054.20	1,071.30
70 or older	802.80	802.80	...	...	...
Women	592.90	574.10	756.40	667.60	692.60
62-64	576.40	569.30	654.10	625.90	678.20
62	564.30	561.70	623.90	583.80	637.70
63	615.70	615.10	646.90	652.80	544.40
64	628.40	599.70	736.80	665.90	769.00
65	672.80	611.60	787.60	725.80	707.90
Reduced [5]	542.70	508.70	680.50	673.40	555.60
Unreduced	696.80	636.00	791.80	736.80	759.60
66-69	641.40	588.30	779.40	790.50	776.50
70 or older	594.90	596.00	...	...	...
	Average monthly benefit [4]				
Total	$715.00	$676.80	$980.10	$826.80	$842.50
62-64	670.80	660.40	797.20	754.60	752.80
62	635.10	633.30	690.60	667.00	631.20
63	763.80	766.20	796.70	768.00	688.90
64	811.30	780.90	980.30	846.20	902.10
65	879.70	771.40	1,021.90	916.60	937.60
Reduced [5]	723.50	674.80	845.10	837.90	819.00
Unreduced	904.20	794.50	1,027.20	930.20	965.80
66-69	862.70	766.20	1,063.40	1,036.80	1,075.10
70 or older	806.60	805.70	...	...	...
Men	842.00	798.90	1,088.60	948.80	970.80
62-64	796.40	785.90	910.40	878.90	870.80
62	758.60	757.70	794.60	789.10	725.00
63	880.20	876.20	915.20	924.00	895.00
64	935.20	907.20	1,071.60	960.50	1,008.40
65	998.60	872.80	1,126.90	1,028.30	1,061.70
Reduced [5]	842.70	766.50	957.50	971.50	1,048.70
Unreduced	1,020.40	898.50	1,131.30	1,036.80	1,064.10
66-69	961.80	848.80	1,156.20	1,150.50	1,160.90
70 or older	918.20	918.20	...	...	...
Women	554.80	531.70	747.80	653.30	657.00
62-64	520.90	513.20	593.60	586.30	613.10
62	496.00	494.60	533.30	506.40	531.30
63	576.70	576.80	618.90	598.20	494.90
64	644.90	623.00	729.30	675.80	752.50
65	693.80	644.50	790.20	744.70	715.60
Reduced [5]	576.90	557.90	676.50	684.20	563.80
Unreduced	715.50	664.90	794.70	757.40	767.20
66-69	701.40	646.90	817.50	854.80	850.80
70 or older	675.30	667.30	...	...	...

[1] Excludes persons whose benefits were converted from disabled worker to retired worker in 1996.

[2] Includes 7,400 awards for which benefits were withheld for reasons other than earnings.

[3] Months of entitlement begin with the month of award and end either in December 1996 or the month before the retired-worker benefit is terminated.

[4] Amount for December 1996 or the amount for the latest month of entitlement multiplied by the December benefit increase.

[5] Includes awards to retired workers age 65 at time of award, when the first month of entitlement to benefits preceded the attainment of age 65.

CONTACT: Barbara Lingg/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0156/ 0162 for further information.

Table 6.B3.—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by **monthly benefit** and sex, 1996

[Based on 1-percent sample. Benefits not necessarily payable at time of award; see Glossary for definition of award]

Monthly benefit and sex [1]	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,578,800	100.0	442,300	100.0	1,136,500	100.0
Less than $250.00	87,300	5.5	18,600	4.2	68,700	6.0
$250.00–$299.90	34,700	2.2	6,400	1.4	28,300	2.5
$300.00–$349.90	52,200	3.3	7,200	1.6	45,000	4.0
$350.00–$399.90	71,200	4.5	8,800	2.0	62,400	5.5
$400.00–$449.90	101,600	6.4	18,200	4.1	83,400	7.3
$450.00–$499.90	112,300	7.1	16,800	3.8	95,500	8.4
$500.00–$549.90	86,000	5.4	20,900	4.7	65,100	5.7
$550.00–$599.90	83,100	5.3	21,100	4.8	62,000	5.5
$600.00–$649.90	80,200	5.1	23,100	5.2	57,100	5.0
$650.00–$699.90	73,000	4.6	17,900	4.0	55,100	4.8
$700.00–$749.90	69,400	4.4	20,000	4.5	49,400	4.3
$750.00–$799.90	71,300	4.5	18,500	4.2	52,800	4.6
$800.00–$849.90	74,400	4.7	21,200	4.8	53,200	4.7
$850.00–$899.90	69,900	4.4	20,200	4.6	49,700	4.4
$900.00–$949.90	104,200	6.6	20,100	4.5	84,100	7.4
$950.00–$999.90	112,100	7.1	20,400	4.6	91,700	8.1
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	77,700	4.9	20,800	4.7	56,900	5.0
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	46,700	3.0	21,500	4.9	25,200	2.2
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	48,100	3.0	25,800	5.8	22,300	2.0
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	42,400	2.7	26,500	6.0	15,900	1.4
$1,200.00 or more	81,000	5.1	68,300	15.4	12,700	1.1
Average benefit, total	**$716.30**		**$840.50**		**$668.00**	
Men	895,100	100.0	273,600	100.0	621,500	100.0
Less than $250.00	33,800	3.8	8,200	3.0	25,600	4.1
$250.00–$299.90	10,800	1.2	2,700	1.0	8,100	1.3
$300.00–$349.90	14,600	1.6	3,200	1.2	11,400	1.8
$350.00–$399.90	18,000	2.0	2,500	.9	15,500	2.5
$400.00–$449.90	22,000	2.5	6,100	2.2	15,900	2.6
$450.00–$499.90	24,000	2.7	5,800	2.1	18,200	2.9
$500.00–$549.90	27,000	3.0	7,500	2.7	19,500	3.1
$550.00–$599.90	32,100	3.6	7,700	2.8	24,400	3.9
$600.00–$649.90	33,900	3.8	7,600	2.8	26,300	4.2
$650.00–$699.90	38,200	4.3	7,600	2.8	30,600	4.9
$700.00–$749.90	40,400	4.5	10,100	3.7	30,300	4.9
$750.00–$799.90	44,200	4.9	9,800	3.6	34,400	5.5
$800.00–$849.90	51,600	5.8	11,900	4.3	39,700	6.4
$850.00–$899.90	52,100	5.8	12,200	4.5	39,900	6.4
$900.00–$949.90	87,000	9.7	13,600	5.0	73,400	11.8
$950.00–$999.90	100,500	11.2	15,400	5.6	85,100	13.7
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	69,600	7.8	16,100	5.9	53,500	8.6
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	38,700	4.3	16,200	5.9	22,500	3.6
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	41,500	4.6	21,600	7.9	19,900	3.2
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	38,700	4.3	23,800	8.7	14,900	2.4
$1,200.00 or more	76,400	8.5	64,000	23.4	12,400	2.0
Average benefit, men	**$843.60**		**$949.80**		**$796.80**	
Women	683,700	100.0	168,700	100.0	515,000	100.0
Less than $250.00	53,500	7.8	10,400	6.2	43,100	8.4
$250.00–$299.90	23,900	3.5	3,700	2.2	20,200	3.9
$300.00–$349.90	37,600	5.5	4,000	2.4	33,600	6.5
$350.00–$399.90	53,200	7.8	6,300	3.7	46,900	9.1
$400.00–$449.90	79,600	11.6	12,100	7.2	67,500	13.1
$450.00–$499.90	88,300	12.9	11,000	6.5	77,300	15.0
$500.00–$549.90	59,000	8.6	13,400	7.9	45,600	8.9
$550.00–$599.90	51,400	7.5	13,400	7.9	37,600	7.3
$600.00–$649.90	46,300	6.8	15,500	9.2	30,800	6.0
$650.00–$699.90	34,800	5.1	10,300	6.1	24,500	4.8
$700.00–$749.90	29,000	4.2	9,900	5.9	19,100	3.7
$750.00–$799.90	27,100	4.0	8,700	5.2	18,400	3.6
$800.00–$849.90	22,800	3.3	9,300	5.5	13,500	2.6
$850.00–$899.90	17,800	2.6	8,000	4.7	9,800	1.9
$900.00–$949.90	17,200	2.5	6,500	3.9	10,700	2.1
$950.00–$999.90	11,600	1.7	5,000	3.0	6,600	1.3
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	8,100	1.2	4,700	2.8	3,400	.7
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	8,000	1.2	5,300	3.1	2,700	.5
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	6,600	1.0	4,200	2.5	2,400	.5
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	3,700	.5	2,700	1.6	1,000	.2
$1,200.00 or more	4,600	.7	4,300	2.5	300	.1
Average benefit, women	**$549.70**		**$663.20**		**$512.50**	

[1] Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the percentages.

CONTACT: Barbara Lingg/ Diane Wallace (410) 965-0156/ 0165 for further information.

Table 6.B4.—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by **primary insurance amount** and sex, 1996

[Based on 1-percent sample. Benefits not necessarily payable at time of award; see Glossary for definition of award]

Primary insurance amount and sex [1]	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,578,800	100.0	442,300	100.0	1,136,500	100.0
Less than $250.00	93,200	5.9	21,400	4.8	71,800	6.3
$250.00–$299.90	35,100	2.2	7,500	1.7	27,600	2.4
$300.00–$349.90	38,400	2.4	8,100	1.8	30,300	2.7
$350.00–$399.90	39,300	2.5	9,500	2.1	29,800	2.6
$400.00–$449.90	87,900	5.6	20,700	4.7	67,200	5.9
$450.00–$499.90	82,800	5.2	19,200	4.3	63,600	5.6
$500.00–$549.90	75,000	4.8	19,800	4.5	55,200	4.9
$550.00–$599.90	73,300	4.6	20,900	4.7	52,400	4.6
$600.00–$649.90	66,400	4.2	21,000	4.7	45,400	4.0
$650.00–$699.90	73,500	4.7	18,800	4.3	54,700	4.8
$700.00–$749.90	67,000	4.2	19,800	4.5	47,200	4.2
$750.00–$799.90	63,400	4.0	16,700	3.8	46,700	4.1
$800.00–$849.90	69,700	4.4	22,100	5.0	47,600	4.2
$850.00–$899.90	59,800	3.8	19,500	4.4	40,300	3.5
$900.00–$949.90	61,100	3.9	19,100	4.3	42,000	3.7
$950.00–$999.90	63,900	4.0	19,500	4.4	44,400	3.9
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	69,800	4.4	21,500	4.9	48,300	4.2
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	62,100	3.9	19,600	4.4	42,500	3.7
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	88,800	5.6	26,400	6.0	62,400	5.5
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	114,800	7.3	28,700	6.5	86,100	7.6
$1,200.00 or more	193,500	12.3	62,500	14.1	131,000	11.5
Average primary insurance amount, total	**$787.50**		**$819.20**		**$775.10**	
Men	895,100	100.0	273,600	100.0	621,500	100.0
Less than $250.00	29,100	3.3	8,500	3.1	20,600	3.3
$250.00–$299.90	8,000	.9	2,500	.9	5,500	.9
$300.00–$349.90	9,200	1.0	3,000	1.1	6,200	1.0
$350.00–$399.90	9,600	1.1	3,100	1.1	6,500	1.0
$400.00–$449.90	19,000	2.1	6,100	2.2	12,900	2.1
$450.00–$499.90	20,200	2.3	6,000	2.2	14,200	2.3
$500.00–$549.90	21,000	2.3	7,600	2.8	13,400	2.2
$550.00–$599.90	22,700	2.5	8,600	3.1	14,100	2.3
$600.00–$649.90	22,300	2.5	6,800	2.5	15,500	2.5
$650.00–$699.90	27,400	3.1	7,400	2.7	20,000	3.2
$700.00–$749.90	31,400	3.5	9,400	3.4	22,000	3.5
$750.00–$799.90	33,700	3.8	9,900	3.6	23,800	3.8
$800.00–$849.90	39,700	4.4	12,600	4.6	27,100	4.4
$850.00–$899.90	38,300	4.3	12,500	4.6	25,800	4.2
$900.00–$949.90	43,100	4.8	13,800	5.0	29,300	4.7
$950.00–$999.90	46,200	5.2	14,600	5.3	31,600	5.1
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	55,300	6.2	17,600	6.4	37,700	6.1
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	51,900	5.8	15,900	5.8	36,000	5.8
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	75,600	8.4	22,300	8.2	53,300	8.6
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	106,500	11.9	25,900	9.5	80,600	13.0
$1,200.00 or more	184,900	20.7	59,500	21.7	125,400	20.2
Average primary insurance amount, men	**$940.20**		**$936.30**		**$941.90**	
Women	683,700	100.0	168,700	100.0	515,000	100.0
Less than $250.00	64,100	9.4	12,900	7.6	51,200	9.9
$250.00–$299.90	27,100	4.0	5,000	3.0	22,100	4.3
$300.00–$349.90	29,200	4.3	5,100	3.0	24,100	4.7
$350.00–$399.90	29,700	4.3	6,400	3.8	23,300	4.5
$400.00–$449.90	68,900	10.1	14,600	8.7	54,300	10.5
$450.00–$499.90	62,600	9.2	13,200	7.8	49,400	9.6
$500.00–$549.90	54,000	7.9	12,200	7.2	41,800	8.1
$550.00–$599.90	50,600	7.4	12,300	7.3	38,300	7.4
$600.00–$649.90	44,100	6.5	14,200	8.4	29,900	5.8
$650.00–$699.90	46,100	6.7	11,400	6.8	34,700	6.7
$700.00–$749.90	35,600	5.2	10,400	6.2	25,200	4.9
$750.00–$799.90	29,700	4.3	6,800	4.0	22,900	4.4
$800.00–$849.90	30,000	4.4	9,500	5.6	20,500	4.0
$850.00–$899.90	21,500	3.1	7,000	4.1	14,500	2.8
$900.00–$949.90	18,000	2.6	5,300	3.1	12,700	2.5
$950.00–$999.90	17,700	2.6	4,900	2.9	12,800	2.5
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	14,500	2.1	3,900	2.3	10,600	2.1
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	10,200	1.5	3,700	2.2	6,500	1.3
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	13,200	1.9	4,100	2.4	9,100	1.8
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	8,300	1.2	2,800	1.7	5,500	1.1
$1,200.00 or more	8,600	1.3	3,000	1.8	5,600	1.1
Average primary insurance amount, women	**$587.60**		**$629.30**		**$573.90**	

[1] Primary insurance amounts awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the percentages.

CONTACT: Barbara Lingg/ Diane Wallace (410) 965-0156/ 0165 for further information.

Table 6.B5.—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by age and sex, 1940-96

Year	Total number (in thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution, by age [1]								
			Total	62-64	62	63	64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80 or older
	Men										
1940	99	68.8	100.0	...	...	...	...	74.4	17.4	6.4	1.8
1945	166	69.6	100.0	...	...	...	...	59.2	28.1	10.4	2.3
1950	444	68.7	100.0	...	...	...	...	69.2	21.0	7.4	2.3
1955	629	68.4	100.0	...	...	...	...	67.5	24.7	6.8	1.1
1960	630	66.8	100.0	...	...	...	...	84.7	13.2	1.3	.7
1965	743	65.8	100.0	30.2	14.7	9.6	5.9	57.5	8.3	1.8	2.2
1970	814	64.4	100.0	39.4	18.4	12.6	8.4	58.8	1.4	.3	.1
1975	902	64.0	100.0	48.9	25.8	14.1	9.0	50.2	.7	.2	(2)
1976	875	64.0	100.0	49.8	27.4	13.8	8.6	49.3	.7	.1	(2)
1977	940	64.0	100.0	49.1	26.6	14.0	8.5	50.0	.7	.1	(2)
1978	852	63.9	100.0	49.5	28.6	13.1	7.8	49.6	.7	.1	(2)
1979	926	64.0	100.0	48.2	27.7	12.8	7.8	51.0	.6	.1	(2)
1980	942	63.9	100.0	51.7	30.1	13.1	8.5	47.6	.6	.1	(2)
1981	926	63.8	100.0	54.5	30.8	14.8	8.9	44.9	.5	.1	(2)
1982	942	63.7	100.0	56.5	34.4	14.4	7.7	42.9	.5	.1	(2)
1983	976	63.7	100.0	57.4	35.8	14.7	6.9	41.8	.7	.1	(2)
1984	934	63.7	100.0	58.8	36.4	15.2	7.2	40.5	.6	.1	(2)
1985 [3]	986	63.7	100.0	65.7	45.5	8.2	12.0	33.6	.5	.1	(2)
1986 [3]	1,011	63.7	100.0	67.0	47.0	8.2	11.8	32.3	.6	.1	(2)
1987 [3]	970	63.6	100.0	67.1	47.6	8.1	11.4	32.3	.6	.1	(2)
1988 [3]	944	63.7	100.0	66.2	48.2	8.1	9.9	32.7	.9	.1	.1
1989 [3]	983	63.7	100.0	64.4	48.0	7.1	9.3	34.7	.7	.1	(2)
1990 [3]	964	63.7	100.0	66.1	47.2	7.6	11.3	32.7	1.0	.2	(2)
1991 [3]	996	63.7	100.0	65.8	46.8	8.1	10.9	33.0	.9	.1	.1
1992 [3]	989	63.7	100.0	66.9	48.2	7.3	11.4	32.2	.8	.1	(2)
1993 [3]	980	63.7	100.0	67.8	48.8	8.0	11.0	31.1	.9	.1	(2)
1994 [3]	923	63.6	100.0	67.8	49.0	7.4	11.4	31.2	1.0	.1	(2)
1995 [3]	916	63.7	100.0	67.1	49.3	7.3	10.5	31.5	1.1	.2	.1
1996 [3]	895	63.6	100.0	66.7	49.9	7.1	9.7	32.1	1.1	.1	(2)
	Women										
1940	13	68.1	100.0	...	...	...	...	82.6	12.8	3.9	0.6
1945	20	73.3	100.0	...	...	...	...	69.1	23.6	6.2	1.2
1950	123	68.0	100.0	...	...	...	...	75.9	19.6	3.7	.8
1955	281	67.8	100.0	...	...	...	...	75.4	18.1	5.5	1.1
1960	351	65.2	100.0	48.5	27.1	13.3	8.1	40.6	8.2	1.9	.8
1965	440	66.2	100.0	48.4	30.9	11.6	5.9	37.6	7.4	3.5	3.1
1970	524	63.9	100.0	56.0	34.7	14.1	7.2	41.4	1.9	.5	.2
1975	603	63.7	100.0	62.3	41.6	13.7	7.0	36.1	1.2	.3	.1
1976	601	63.6	100.0	63.3	43.3	13.4	6.6	35.2	1.1	.2	.1
1977	654	63.6	100.0	62.3	41.6	13.8	6.9	36.3	1.1	.2	.1
1978	620	63.6	100.0	62.7	44.1	12.3	6.3	36.0	1.0	.2	(2)
1979	665	63.6	100.0	62.1	43.5	12.2	6.4	36.7	.9	.2	.1
1980	671	63.5	100.0	63.9	45.9	11.5	6.5	34.9	.9	.2	.1
1981	653	63.6	100.0	64.1	43.8	13.2	7.1	34.8	.8	.2	.1
1982	676	63.4	100.0	66.9	46.6	14.5	5.9	32.1	.8	.1	.1
1983	694	63.4	100.0	67.2	47.6	14.2	5.4	31.5	1.0	.2	.1
1984	674	63.4	100.0	68.4	47.6	14.9	5.9	30.3	1.0	.2	.1
1985 [3]	697	63.4	100.0	75.2	57.9	7.4	9.9	23.7	.8	.1	.1
1986 [3]	713	63.4	100.0	74.9	57.5	7.0	10.4	24.1	.9	.1	(2)
1987 [3]	681	63.3	100.0	75.7	58.9	7.2	9.6	23.4	.7	.2	(2)
1988 [3]	667	63.3	100.0	74.2	59.4	6.9	7.9	24.8	.7	.1	.1
1989 [3]	674	63.4	100.0	73.8	57.9	6.5	9.4	24.9	1.0	.2	.1
1990 [3]	679	63.5	100.0	72.9	55.9	7.2	9.8	25.6	1.0	.3	.2
1991 [3]	685	63.5	100.0	72.7	56.1	7.1	9.5	26.1	.9	.2	.1
1992 [3]	708	63.5	100.0	73.4	56.7	6.9	9.8	25.3	1.1	.2	.1
1993 [3]	704	63.5	100.0	73.0	56.0	6.8	10.2	25.5	1.1	.2	.1
1994 [3]	690	63.4	100.0	74.5	57.6	6.7	10.2	24.3	1.0	.2	.1
1995 [3]	684	63.5	100.0	72.1	55.4	6.6	10.1	26.1	1.4	.2	.2
1996 [3]	684	63.4	100.0	72.7	57.4	5.9	9.4	26.0	1.0	.2	.1

[1] Age in year of award for 1940-84. Age in month of award for 1985-96.
[2] Less than 0.05 percent.
[3] Based on 1-percent sample.

CONTACT: Barbara Lingg/ Diane Wallace (410) 965-0156/ 0165 for further information.

Table 6.C1.—Number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, 1996

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Monthly benefit [1]	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	604,000	100.0	347,100	100.0	256,900	100.0
Less than $100.00	9,400	1.6	5,100	1.5	4,300	1.7
$100.00–$149.90	5,800	1.0	2,000	.6	3,800	1.5
$150.00–$199.90	10,300	1.7	3,900	1.1	6,400	2.5
$200.00–$249.90	12,000	2.0	4,500	1.3	7,500	2.9
$250.00–$299.90	14,600	2.4	4,500	1.3	10,100	3.9
$300.00–$349.90	17,300	2.9	4,900	1.4	12,400	4.8
$350.00–$399.90	15,000	2.5	4,900	1.4	10,100	3.9
$400.00–$449.90	40,900	6.8	14,000	4.0	26,900	10.5
$450.00–$499.90	41,100	6.8	16,100	4.6	25,000	9.7
$500.00–$549.90	41,800	6.9	15,900	4.6	25,900	10.1
$550.00–$599.90	43,000	7.1	20,900	6.0	22,100	8.6
$600.00–$649.90	37,400	6.2	17,800	5.1	19,600	7.6
$650.00–$699.90	31,300	5.2	16,900	4.9	14,400	5.6
$700.00–$749.90	29,500	4.9	17,800	5.1	11,700	4.6
$750.00–$799.90	31,800	5.3	19,800	5.7	12,000	4.7
$800.00–$849.90	28,200	4.7	18,700	5.4	9,500	3.7
$850.00–$899.90	25,100	4.2	19,000	5.5	6,100	2.4
$900.00–$949.90	21,400	3.5	15,700	4.5	5,700	2.2
$950.00–$999.90	20,000	3.3	15,300	4.4	4,700	1.8
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	19,600	3.2	16,100	4.6	3,500	1.4
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	17,400	2.9	13,600	3.9	3,800	1.5
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	22,900	3.8	19,000	5.5	3,900	1.5
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	26,000	4.3	23,100	6.7	2,900	1.1
$1,200.00 or more	42,200	7.0	37,600	10.8	4,600	1.8
Average benefit	**$709.10**		**$807.90**		**$575.60**	

[1] Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the percentages.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Diane Wallace (410) 965-0160/ 0165 for further information.

Table 6.C2.—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by age and sex, 1957-96

Year	Total number	Average age	Percentage distribution, by age [1]									
			Total	Under 30	30-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-61	62-64	65 [2]
	Men											
1957	148,376	59.2	100.0	...	...	...	...	17.1	28.0	17.0	33.8	4.1
1958	107,003	59.0	100.0	...	...	..	...	19.7	27.5	15.2	28.9	8.7
1959	146,547	58.9	100.0	...	...	...	...	21.1	27.4	14.8	28.8	7.8
1960	168,466	54.5	100.0	0.8	7.0	6.5	10.5	16.7	20.0	11.8	21.3	5.4
1965	186,808	53.0	100.0	1.8	8.2	7.9	11.1	17.1	25.7	14.0	13.0	1.0
1970	258,072	52.1	100.0	6.7	7.6	6.5	10.1	14.7	23.5	12.3	16.1	2.6
1975	408,531	51.5	100.0	7.7	8.6	6.2	9.5	15.7	23.1	12.1	14.6	2.5
1976	381,890	51.7	100.0	7.3	8.7	6.2	9.3	15.4	23.2	11.8	15.3	2.7
1977	394,973	51.5	100.0	7.5	9.2	6.1	9.3	15.4	23.3	11.6	15.1	2.4
1978	323,484	51.3	100.0	7.6	9.4	6.3	9.1	15.4	23.5	11.8	14.8	2.1
1979	288,544	51.4	100.0	7.9	9.2	5.9	8.6	15.0	24.3	12.3	14.7	2.1
1980	275,185	51.2	100.0	8.3	9.7	6.0	8.4	14.7	24.6	12.3	14.2	1.8
1981	244,984	50.8	100.0	8.6	10.2	6.2	8.4	14.5	24.3	13.0	13.1	1.7
1982	207,453	50.9	100.0	8.4	10.4	6.3	8.4	14.1	24.6	12.9	13.6	1.2
1983	217,422	50.2	100.0	9.5	11.7	6.6	8.4	13.6	23.4	12.2	13.3	1.3
1984	247,833	50.0	100.0	9.2	12.8	7.1	8.7	13.4	22.6	12.2	12.7	1.3
1985 [3]	274,400	50.1	100.0	8.7	13.3	7.0	9.9	14.6	23.1	12.4	10.6	.3
1986 [3]	273,700	48.7	100.0	10.7	15.3	8.1	9.4	14.3	21.3	11.1	9.5	.3
1987 [3]	265,900	49.0	100.0	9.4	16.0	8.6	9.3	13.9	20.8	10.9	11.0	.2
1988 [3]	265,700	49.2	100.0	8.4	16.0	9.7	9.0	14.6	21.3	10.5	10.2	.2
1989 [3]	268,600	49.0	100.0	8.7	16.0	9.5	10.2	14.2	20.6	9.7	10.8	.3
1990 [3]	293,300	48.1	100.0	10.9	16.9	9.4	9.5	13.5	20.5	10.3	8.8	.1
1991 [3]	322,700	47.9	100.0	9.5	17.7	10.6	11.0	14.1	18.4	9.4	9.1	.2
1992 [3]	395,600	47.8	100.0	9.5	18.5	10.8	11.0	13.0	18.6	9.8	8.7	.2
1993 [3]	391,800	47.7	100.0	9.2	18.9	10.1	11.7	14.7	18.8	8.6	7.8	.2
1994 [3]	379,300	48.4	100.0	6.8	18.4	10.8	12.7	15.4	19.3	9.0	7.6	.1
1995 [3]	368,400	48.9	100.0	7.2	16.3	10.7	11.5	15.7	20.4	8.9	9.1	.2
1996 [3]	347,100	48.7	100.0	6.9	16.2	10.8	13.2	16.2	19.9	9.3	7.5	.1
	Women											
1957	30,426	57.4	100.0	...	...	...	...	25.5	38.9	19.8	15.3	0.5
1958	24,379	57.2	100.0	...	...	...	...	28.6	37.2	17.8	15.2	1.2
1959	31,264	57.0	100.0	...	...	...	...	30.2	36.9	17.6	14.2	1.1
1960	39,339	52.5	100.0	0.7	8.1	8.0	13.3	21.9	24.6	12.4	10.1	.8
1965	66,691	53.2	100.0	1.1	6.5	7.4	11.7	19.3	28.3	14.1	10.9	.6
1970	92,312	52.8	100.0	4.2	6.3	6.1	11.0	17.5	27.2	13.0	12.9	1.7
1975	183,518	52.1	100.0	6.1	7.3	6.1	10.1	17.7	25.5	12.2	12.9	2.1
1976	169,570	52.1	100.0	6.1	7.6	6.0	9.8	17.3	25.4	11.7	13.7	2.4
1977	173,901	51.9	100.0	6.2	8.1	6.1	9.6	17.2	25.4	11.5	13.7	2.2
1978	140,931	51.6	100.0	6.7	8.6	6.2	9.8	17.1	25.4	11.4	13.0	1.8
1979	128,169	51.4	100.0	7.1	9.1	6.0	9.3	16.6	26.0	11.5	12.6	1.8
1980	121,374	51.1	100.0	7.4	9.7	6.4	9.3	16.3	25.5	11.7	12.2	1.5
1981	106,863	50.8	100.0	7.8	10.2	6.5	9.5	16.4	25.1	12.0	11.1	1.4
1982	89,678	50.5	100.0	8.0	10.9	6.8	9.5	15.6	24.9	11.7	11.4	1.1
1983	94,127	49.8	100.0	9.0	12.2	7.4	9.5	14.8	23.5	10.9	11.6	1.1
1984	114,165	49.7	100.0	8.3	13.2	7.9	9.7	14.9	22.8	10.9	11.7	1.2
1985 [3]	134,500	49.7	100.0	8.6	12.9	8.0	10.6	15.8	23.3	10.1	10.5	.1
1986 [3]	135,700	48.8	100.0	9.0	15.5	10.4	10.5	14.8	21.3	9.6	8.6	.2
1987 [3]	143,700	49.5	100.0	7.5	15.2	8.1	11.2	15.8	23.4	9.6	8.8	.3
1988 [3]	147,000	49.3	100.0	8.5	14.0	8.8	10.9	16.1	23.5	10.5	7.4	.3
1989 [3]	146,900	49.1	100.0	7.8	14.8	10.4	11.9	13.8	21.2	10.8	8.9	.3
1990 [3]	168,500	48.4	100.0	8.5	16.3	9.8	13.1	14.2	22.3	8.9	6.5	.4
1991 [3]	190,400	48.4	100.0	8.5	16.8	10.1	12.2	16.2	19.5	8.9	7.4	.4
1992 [3]	241,300	47.7	100.0	8.6	17.7	12.0	12.4	15.6	17.6	8.4	7.5	.2
1993 [3]	237,900	48.1	100.0	7.5	17.5	11.2	13.1	16.5	19.7	6.8	7.4	.2
1994 [3]	234,000	48.2	100.0	7.4	16.9	11.1	12.9	17.0	20.8	7.3	6.4	.2
1995 [3]	263,200	48.5	100.0	6.4	16.7	11.4	13.8	17.2	20.5	7.6	6.3	.1
1996 [3]	256,900	49.1	100.0	5.3	15.1	11.3	14.0	19.0	21.2	8.3	5.8	.1

[1] Age in year of award for 1957-84. Age in month of award for 1985-96.
[2] Includes awards processed after attainment of age 65.
[3] Based on 1-percent sample.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Diane Wallace (410) 965-0160/ 0165 for further information.

Table 6.C3.—Number and percentage distribution, by diagnostic group, sex, and age, 1996 [1] [2]

Diagnostic group	Total				Men				Women			
	Total	Under 35	35-49	50 or older	Total	Under 35	35-49	50 or older	Total	Under 35	35-49	50 or older
	Number											
Total	624,254	86,563	207,514	330,177	355,471	51,270	114,361	189,840	268,783	35,293	93,153	140,337
Diagnosis available	621,664	85,224	206,933	329,507	353,976	50,517	114,028	189,431	267,688	34,707	92,905	140,076
Infectious and parasitic diseases [3]	23,324	6,993	12,640	3,691	19,335	5,888	10,714	2,733	3,989	1,105	1,926	958
Neoplasms	63,321	4,347	17,593	41,381	33,941	2,380	8,175	23,386	29,380	1,967	9,418	17,995
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	33,832	3,064	11,949	18,819	14,607	1,394	5,008	8,205	19,225	1,670	6,941	10,614
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	1,836	500	618	718	929	254	298	377	907	246	320	341
Mental disorders (other than mental retardation)	117,960	28,486	54,942	34,532	60,079	15,982	27,292	16,805	57,881	12,504	27,650	17,727
Mental retardation	14,062	7,285	4,376	2,401	9,396	4,830	2,966	1,600	4,666	2,455	1,410	801
Diseases of the—												
Nervous system and sense organs	45,960	8,224	16,188	21,548	23,792	4,275	7,743	11,774	22,168	3,949	8,445	9,774
Circulatory system	81,209	2,821	14,787	63,601	57,033	1,729	9,863	45,441	24,176	1,092	4,924	18,160
Respiratory system	27,983	1,073	4,674	22,236	15,437	474	2,113	12,850	12,546	599	2,561	8,386
Digestive system	11,530	1,166	5,142	5,222	7,013	546	3,268	3,199	4,517	620	1,874	2,023
Genitourinary system	12,206	2,182	4,690	5,334	7,627	1,308	2,944	3,375	4,579	874	1,746	1,959
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,588	276	669	643	660	91	279	290	928	185	390	353
Musculoskeletal system	142,776	10,331	43,677	88,768	76,747	5,623	24,203	46,921	66,029	4,708	19,474	41,847
Congenital anomalies	777	260	253	264	403	133	115	155	374	127	138	109
Injuries	27,616	5,712	9,962	11,942	18,761	4,268	6,878	7,615	8,855	1,444	3,084	4,327
Other	18,274	3,843	5,354	9,077	9,711	2,095	2,502	5,114	8,563	1,748	2,852	3,963
	Percentage distribution											
Diagnosis available	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases [3]	3.7	8.1	6.1	1.1	5.4	11.5	9.4	1.4	1.5	3.1	2.1	.7
Neoplasms	10.1	5.0	8.5	12.5	9.6	4.6	7.1	12.3	10.9	5.6	10.1	12.8
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	5.4	3.6	5.8	5.7	4.1	2.7	4.4	4.3	7.2	4.7	7.5	7.6
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	.3	.6	.3	.2	.3	.5	.3	.2	.3	.7	.3	.2
Mental disorders (other than mental retardation)	18.9	32.9	26.5	10.5	16.9	31.2	23.9	8.9	21.5	35.4	29.7	12.6
Mental retardation	2.3	8.4	2.1	.7	2.6	9.4	2.6	.8	1.7	7.0	1.5	.6
Diseases of the—												
Nervous system and sense organs	7.4	9.5	7.8	6.5	6.7	8.3	6.8	6.2	8.3	11.2	9.1	7.0
Circulatory system	12.9	3.2	6.8	19.5	15.6	3.2	8.0	23.9	9.0	3.0	5.2	13.1
Respiratory system	4.5	1.2	2.1	6.9	4.3	.8	1.8	6.9	4.6	1.7	2.5	6.8
Digestive system	1.8	1.4	2.5	1.6	2.0	1.1	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.4
Genitourinary system	2.0	2.5	2.3	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.6	1.8	1.7	2.5	1.9	1.4
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.5	.4	.3
Musculoskeletal system	22.9	11.9	21.0	26.9	21.6	11.0	21.2	24.7	24.6	13.3	20.9	29.8
Congenital anomalies	.1	.3	.1	.1	.1	.3	.1	.1	.1	.4	.1	.1
Injuries	4.4	6.6	4.8	3.6	5.3	8.3	6.0	4.0	3.3	4.1	3.3	3.1
Other	2.9	4.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	4.1	2.2	2.7	3.2	5.0	3.1	2.8

[1] Effective 1995, impairment data for awarded disabled workers are no longer based solely on cases medically allowed at the initial level.

[2] Classification based on *Impairment Codes Established by SSA*.

[3] Includes AIDS/ HIV awards.

CONTACT: Gerry Abbott (410) 965-8165 for further information.

Table 6.C7.—Number of applications, awards, and ratio of awards to applications and awards per 1,000 insured workers for selected years, 1960-96

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Number of applications	Number of awards	Awards as a percent of applications	Awards per 1,000 insured workers
1960	418.6	207.8	50	4.5
1965	529.3	253.5	48	4.7
1966	544.5	278.3	51	5.1
1967	573.2	301.4	53	5.4
1968	719.8	323.2	45	5.7
1969	725.2	344.7	48	4.9
1970	869.8	350.4	40	4.8
1971	923.9	415.9	45	5.6
1972	947.5	455.4	48	6.0
1973	1,067.5	491.6	46	6.3
1974	1,330.2	536.0	40	6.7
1975	1,285.3	592.0	46	7.1
1976	1,232.2	551.5	45	6.5
1977	1,235.2	568.9	46	6.5
1978	1,184.7	464.4	39	5.2
1979	1,187.8	416.7	35	4.4
1980	1,262.3	396.6	31	4.0
1981	1,161.2	351.8	30	3.4
1982	1,019.8	297.1	29	2.9
1983	1,019.3	319.0	31	3.0
1984	1,036.7	365.2	35	3.4
1985	1,066.2	385.5	36	3.5
1986	1,118.4	424.9	38	3.8
1987	1,108.9	420.3	38	3.7
1988	1,017.9	415.3	41	3.6
1989	984.9	430.7	44	3.7
1990	1,067.7	472.1	44	4.0
1991	1,208.7	540.8	45	4.5
1992	1,335.1	642.1	48	5.2
1993	1,425.8	637.4	45	5.2
1994	1,443.8	631.9	44	5.1
1995	1,338.1	645.8	48	5.1
1996	1,279.2	624.3	49	4.9

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013 for further information.

Table 6.D1.—Number of **wives and husbands**, by type of benefit, 1950-96

[Benefits not necessarily payable at time of award; see Glossary for definition of award]

Year	Total	Wives entitled solely by age	Wives entitled because of children in their care	Husbands
	Wives and husbands of retired workers			
1950	162,768	152,310	9,646	812
1955	288,915	263,816	21,692	3,407
1960	339,987	305,713	32,254	2,020
1965	321,015	275,717	44,087	1,211
1970	339,447	286,867	51,378	1,202
1971	338,219	283,155	54,000	1,064
1972	353,742	296,123	56,493	1,126
1973	349,493	289,020	59,479	994
1974	319,149	264,463	53,957	729
1975	350,558	289,600	60,184	774
1976	346,623	287,455	58,440	728
1977	390,874	300,651	60,976	29,247
1978	346,956	277,330	53,072	16,554
1979	358,163	292,010	55,498	10,655
1980	360,693	294,892	55,401	10,400
1981	338,540	277,641	50,993	9,906
1982	349,967	302,739	36,229	10,999
1983	356,274	308,922	35,309	12,043
1984	342,691	298,855	30,972	12,864
1985	356,558	312,849	30,454	13,255
1986	358,115	315,427	28,925	13,763
1987	333,333	294,499	26,099	12,735
1988	316,929	281,760	23,045	12,124
1989	310,498	278,655	21,285	10,558
1990	308,980	277,238	21,395	10,347
1991	307,000	276,236	21,154	9,610
1992	304,764	274,670	21,057	9,037
1993	290,728	262,240	19,945	8,543
1994	275,025	248,430	18,431	8,164
1995	258,740	233,731	17,214	7,795
1996	244,014	221,059	15,466	7,489
	Wives and husbands of disabled workers			
1958 [1]	12,920	5,035	7,869	16
1959 [2]	54,299	21,301	32,844	154
1960	54,187	15,756	38,326	105
1965	69,183	13,813	55,230	140
1970	96,304	21,227	74,913	164
1971	113,222	24,055	89,006	161
1972	124,366	27,685	96,495	186
1973	128,198	28,316	99,676	206
1974	132,042	29,945	101,919	178
1975	148,741	31,942	116,624	175
1976	147,407	36,600	110,626	181
1977	151,938	36,990	113,417	1,531
1978	130,161	35,335	93,293	1,533
1979	113,243	32,863	79,414	966
1980	108,500	32,616	74,922	962
1981	95,575	30,360	64,333	882
1982	77,835	31,540	45,463	832
1983	80,079	35,369	43,820	890
1984	81,834	34,470	46,433	931
1985	83,511	34,101	48,522	888
1986	82,435	33,797	47,711	927
1987	77,316	31,652	43,881	1,783
1988	73,790	29,634	41,627	2,529
1989	69,113	27,750	39,212	2,151
1990	69,667	27,023	40,458	2,186
1991	72,754	26,747	43,543	2,464
1992	78,083	27,502	47,841	2,740
1993	74,605	26,276	45,602	2,727
1994	69,549	24,240	42,824	2,485
1995	63,097	22,833	37,972	2,292
1996	57,528	21,775	33,638	2,115

[1] September–November.

[2] Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: **Rona Blumenthal/ Donald T. Ferron (410) 965-0163/ 0160 for further information.**

Table 6.D3.—Number and average monthly benefit for **wives and husbands,** by age and sex, 1996

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Type of benefit and age in month of award	Total wives		Wives of—				Husbands	
			Retired workers		Disabled workers			
	Number	Average monthly benefit [1]	Number	Average monthly benefit [1]	Number	Average monthly benefit [1]	Number	Average monthly benefit [1]
Total	265,100	$337.20	216,400	$369.60	48,700	$193.30	8,500	$219.40
Entitlement based on care of children	45,000	196.70	15,100	309.70	29,900	139.70	800	122.30
Under 35	11,700	119.70	1,100	286.90	10,600	102.40	(2)	...
35-39	9,100	153.30	1,600	275.80	7,500	127.20	(2)	...
40-44	6,500	191.40	1,800	296.30	4,700	151.30	(2)	...
45-49	7,100	224.70	2,500	298.90	4,600	184.40	(2)	...
50-54	3,200	248.00	1,800	269.00	1,400	221.00	(2)	...
55-59	4,600	335.10	3,800	348.00	800	273.60	(2)	...
60-61	1,600	299.00	1,300	330.10	300	(3)	(2)	...
62-64	1,200	335.30	1,200	335.30	...	...	(2)	...
Entitlement based on age	220,100	366.00	201,300	374.10	18,800	278.60	7,700	229.50
62-64	166,500	353.30	150,200	362.90	16,300	265.00	1,900	238.20
62	125,700	343.90	112,100	354.30	13,600	258.00	(2)	...
63	19,400	371.80	17,900	378.90	1,500	286.60	(2)	...
64	21,400	392.00	20,200	396.30	1,200	318.00	(2)	...
65-69	44,300	422.50	42,000	424.40	2,300	387.50	4,000	248.60
65	26,500	437.80	25,300	438.70	(2)	...	(2)	...
66	6,200	436.30	5,600	439.00	(2)	...	(2)	...
67	6,000	386.60	5,800	384.90	(2)	...	(2)	...
68	3,600	369.30	3,400	381.00	(2)	...	(2)	...
69	2,000	380.20	1,900	388.50	(2)	...	(2)	...
70-74	6,600	317.20	6,400	322.90	200	(3)	1,300	166.50
75 or older	2,700	338.20	2,700	338.20	..	...	500	206.50
Wives (nondivorced)	249,100	337.20	201,700	371.60	47,400	190.80	...	...
Divorced wives	16,000	337.40	14,700	342.20	1,300	283.00	...	...
Husbands of retired workers	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	233.20
Husbands of disabled workers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	155.00

[1] Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the averages.

[2] Base figure too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of derived figure.

[3] Average benefit not shown for groups with fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Donald T. Ferron (410) 965-0163/ 0160 for further information.

Table 6.D4.—Number of **children,** by type of benefit, 1940–96

[For conversion treatment, see Glossary for definition of award]

Year	Total	Children of—		
		Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
	Total			
1957	313,163	81,842	231,321	...
1960	415,719	69,979	241,430	104,310
1961	579,742	126,019	264,440	189,283
1962	572,624	135,984	266,286	170,354
1963	560,698	115,220	281,511	163,967
1964	533,794	100,051	288,304	145,439
1965	783,202	134,187	451,399	197,616
1966	1,056,049	195,055	584,901	276,093
1967	984,906	167,676	534,568	282,662
1968	1,064,807	172,460	593,331	299,016
1969	1,111,900	176,162	622,109	313,629
1970	1,090,865	182,595	591,724	316,546
1971	1,182,006	196,589	613,193	372,224
1972	1,264,701	209,422	643,513	411,766
1973	1,250,284	217,708	618,825	413,751
1974	1,219,767	201,684	574,174	443,909
1975	1,331,913	225,579	591,118	515,216
1976	1,327,197	236,805	578,905	511,487
1977	1,365,513	259,447	587,589	518,477
1978	1,234,658	214,284	566,992	453,382
1979	1,191,521	247,800	544,549	399,172
1980	1,174,112	248,658	540,246	385,208
1981	1,086,547	211,406	535,487	339,654
1982	916,715	182,849	473,396	260,470
1983	752,839	144,945	380,992	226,895
1984	721,564	131,986	351,326	238,252
1985	713,632	128,076	332,531	253,025
1986	700,627	122,652	319,800	258,167
1987	685,299	117,984	310,573	256,742
1988	706,031	116,659	324,346	265,026
1989	675,362	106,491	307,484	261,387
1990	695,307	108,105	303,616	283,586
1991	726,908	107,261	301,459	318,188
1992	794,571	108,686	304,300	381,585
1993	816,454	106,566	311,290	398,598
1994	824,239	102,983	310,051	411,205
1995	808,578	101,239	306,044	401,295
1996	798,485	98,655	302,480	397,350
	Children under age18			
1940	59,382	8,249	51,133	...
1945	127,514	7,215	120,299	...
1950	122,641	25,495	97,146	...
1955	238,795	40,402	198,393	...
1960	391,366	57,239	231,611	102,516
1965	523,453	84,707	263,637	175,109
1970	678,940	99,353	337,960	241,627
1975	806,770	115,347	300,139	391,284
1980	573,828	111,610	227,139	235,079
1981	512,939	84,793	228,317	199,829
1982	457,445	81,502	222,738	153,205
1983	444,467	80,117	211,396	152,954
1984	449,242	74,328	202,163	172,721
1985	464,908	74,128	200,576	190,204
1986	465,115	70,915	196,008	198,192
1987	451,370	66,672	184,668	195,030
1988	452,519	63,586	192,278	196,655
1989	446,308	59,073	189,285	197,950
1990	468,439	60,588	189,792	218,059
1991	502,442	60,618	191,537	250,287
1992	559,725	61,034	192,689	306,002
1993	575,247	59,515	198,469	317,263
1994	586,342	57,677	201,598	327,067
1995	571,650	57,215	198,848	315,587
1996	561,687	56,126	194,333	311,228

Table 6.D4.—Number of **children,** by type of benefit, 1940–96—*Continued*

[For conversion treatment, see Glossary for definition of award]

Year	Total	Children of—		
		Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
	Disabled children, aged 18 or older			
1957	29,507	17,249	12,258	...
1958	18,970	11,380	7,574	16
1959	37,679	20,775	14,822	2,082
1960	24,353	12,740	9,819	1,794
1965	21,398	10,017	8,668	2,713
1970	24,547	11,348	9,425	3,774
1971	26,301	11,825	10,121	4,355
1972	31,032	13,850	11,874	5,308
1973	39,682	16,642	17,287	5,753
1974	32,901	14,008	12,471	6,422
1975	32,707	14,636	11,182	6,889
1976	34,517	15,602	11,546	7,369
1977	36,210	(1)	(1)	7,885
1978	33,611	15,378	11,013	7,220
1979	33,419	15,967	10,999	6,453
1980	33,470	16,650	10,626	6,194
1981	30,545	15,365	9,745	5,435
1982	28,707	14,772	9,685	4,250
1983	33,639	17,309	11,223	5,107
1984	36,427	18,330	12,556	5,541
1985	39,083	19,661	12,709	6,713
1986	40,525	20,295	13,244	6,986
1987	39,665	20,761	12,117	6,787
1988	38,702	20,544	11,512	6,646
1989	37,001	19,668	10,975	6,358
1990	38,772	20,862	11,277	6,633
1991	41,086	21,850	11,684	7,552
1992	47,009	23,615	13,846	9,548
1993	47,246	23,173	13,819	10,254
1994	44,483	22,119	12,590	9,774
1995	43,275	21,566	11,930	9,779
1996	40,583	20,169	11,061	9,353
	Students			
1965	238,351	39,463	179,094	19,794
1970	387,378	71,894	244,339	71,145
1971	424,339	80,040	261,445	82,854
1972	468,566	86,830	284,623	97,113
1973	452,321	88,713	270,545	93,063
1974	447,446	84,938	258,429	104,079
1975	492,436	95,596	279,797	117,043
1976	544,739	108,197	295,058	141,484
1977	574,760	(1)	(1)	148,227
1978	544,396	105,719	291,434	147,243
1979	553,889	117,118	292,766	144,005
1980	566,814	120,398	302,481	143,935
1981	543,063	111,248	297,425	134,390
1982	430,563	86,575	240,973	103,015
1983	274,726	47,519	158,373	68,834
1984	235,895	39,328	136,577	59,990
1985	209,641	34,287	119,246	56,108
1986	194,987	31,442	110,556	52,989
1987	194,264	30,551	108,788	54,925
1988	214,810	32,529	120,556	61,725
1989	192,053	27,750	107,224	57,079
1990	188,096	26,655	102,547	58,894
1991	183,380	24,793	98,238	60,349
1992	187,837	24,037	97,765	66,035
1993	193,961	23,878	99,002	71,081
1994	193,414	23,187	95,863	74,364
1995	193,653	22,458	95,266	75,929
1996	196,215	22,360	97,086	76,769

[1] Data not available.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Donald T. Ferron (410) 965-0163/ 0160 for further information.

Table 6.D5.—Number and average monthly benefit for **children,** by type of benefit and age, 1996

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Type of benefit and age in month of award	Total number	Children of—					
		Retired workers		Deceased workers		Disabled workers	
		Number	Average monthly benefit [1]	Number	Average monthly benefit [1]	Number	Average monthly benefit [1]
Total	767,200	97,900	$313.70	299,000	$477.20	370,300	$183.60
Children under age 18	539,600	54,500	296.50	193,600	441.00	291,500	159.10
Under 1	22,800	1,200	202.50	5,700	409.20	15,900	146.40
1	16,900	1,100	279.70	5,500	425.10	10,300	125.70
2	14,900	1,400	282.90	5,900	403.50	7,600	144.40
3	16,500	1,000	222.60	6,000	430.90	9,500	118.50
4	23,800	1,800	277.50	8,600	398.30	13,400	127.70
5	21,500	1,400	286.60	8,100	411.10	12,000	139.80
6	22,500	2,200	257.00	8,100	389.30	12,200	138.70
7	26,900	1,600	245.00	9,800	405.20	15,500	131.10
8	27,600	2,100	279.20	10,700	454.10	14,800	154.30
9	28,900	2,800	252.60	9,600	412.10	16,500	165.00
10	30,900	3,200	264.60	10,300	419.00	17,400	130.10
11	34,200	3,800	279.70	12,200	416.20	18,200	149.40
12	34,800	3,500	276.20	12,600	465.50	18,700	146.20
13	36,600	4,000	297.60	13,300	456.70	19,300	176.10
14	40,100	3,800	311.70	14,900	427.90	21,400	163.00
15	45,100	5,800	302.10	17,000	440.30	22,300	184.70
16	48,400	6,800	350.10	18,700	522.30	22,900	205.40
17	47,200	7,000	350.80	16,600	487.50	23,600	211.50
Disabled children, aged 18 or older	38,500	21,500	295.60	8,300	510.00	8,700	223.60
Under 20	1,900	400	(2)	400	(2)	1,100	121.30
20-24	8,900	2,300	394.60	3,400	521.40	3,200	187.60
25-29	6,900	3,300	292.70	1,700	480.40	1,900	277.00
30-34	7,800	5,400	274.10	1,300	521.20	1,100	288.60
35-39	7,300	6,100	323.00	500	594.20	700	341.60
40 or older	5,700	4,000	218.30	1,000	468.90	700	184.50
Students, aged 18-19	189,100	21,900	374.30	97,100	546.50	70,100	280.50
18	188,200	21,900	374.30	96,500	548.00	69,800	280.70
19	900	...	...	600	297.90	300	(2)

[1] Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the averages.

[2] Average benefit not shown for groups with fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Donald T. Ferron (410) 965-0163/ 0160 for further information.

Table 6.D6.—Number of **mothers and fathers**, by type of benefit, 1950–96

Year	Total	Mothers	Fathers	Widowed			Surviving divorced mothers and fathers
				Total	With at least 1 child under age 16 [1]	Entitled solely because of at least 1 disabled child [2]	
1950	41,101	41,101	...	41,089	41,089	...	12
1951	78,323	78,323	...	78,181	78,181	...	142
1952	64,875	64,875	...	64,776	64,776	...	99
1953	71,945	71,945	...	71,861	71,861	...	84
1954	70,775	70,775	...	70,699	70,699	...	76
1955	76,018	76,018	...	75,927	75,927	...	91
1956	67,475	67,475	...	67,410	67,410	...	65
1957	88,174	88,174	...	88,102	86,088	2,014	72
1958 [3]	81,467	81,467	...	81,392	80,130	1,262	75
1959 [4]	102,020	102,020	...	101,933	100,234	1,699	87
1960	92,607	92,607	...	92,507	90,939	1,568	100
1961	98,449	98,449	...	98,374	96,778	1,596	75
1962	99,925	99,925	...	99,835	98,099	1,736	90
1963	104,960	104,960	...	104,866	102,828	2,038	94
1964	106,249	106,249	...	106,137	103,778	2,359	112
1965	100,005	100,005	...	99,804	97,972	1,832	201
1966	107,135	107,135	...	106,677	105,270	1,407	458
1967	110,762	110,762	...	110,283	108,842	1,441	479
1968	113,765	113,765	...	113,323	111,869	1,454	442
1969	116,922	116,922	...	116,434	115,035	1,399	488
1970	112,377	112,377	...	111,887	110,459	1,428	490
1971	116,548	116,548	...	115,996	114,266	1,730	552
1972	117,699	117,699	...	117,034	113,822	3,212	665
1973	118,775	118,775	...	112,511	109,574	2,937	6,264
1974	109,221	109,221	...	102,584	99,705	2,879	6,637
1975	116,224	111,372	4,852	108,002	103,597	4,405	8,222
1976	113,520	107,339	6,181	105,158	99,781	5,377	8,362
1977	118,821	111,473	7,348	109,050	103,492	5,558	9,771
1978	110,015	103,391	6,624	100,247	96,834	3,413	9,768
1979	110,424	103,805	6,619	99,413	96,249	3,164	11,011
1980	107,809	99,922	7,887	96,005	92,768	3,237	11,804
1981	99,653	92,138	7,515	81,079	78,069	3,010	11,059
1982	86,786	80,198	6,588	70,019	67,301	2,718	10,179
1983	82,464	76,271	6,193	66,711	63,304	3,407	9,560
1984	73,794	68,164	5,630	59,256	54,962	4,294	8,908
1985	72,241	66,992	5,249	62,881	58,507	4,374	9,360
1986	69,340	64,147	5,193	60,200	55,639	4,561	9,140
1987	64,777	59,626	5,151	56,329	52,051	4,278	8,448
1988	62,676	57,859	4,817	54,833	50,655	4,178	7,843
1989	59,525	54,916	4,609	51,992	48,226	3,766	7,533
1990	58,060	53,346	4,714	50,879	47,673	3,206	7,181
1991	57,896	52,889	5,007	50,787	47,695	3,092	7,109
1992	56,402	51,273	5,129	49,341	46,302	3,039	7,061
1993	56,408	51,358	5,050	49,465	46,420	3,045	6,943
1994	54,732	49,825	4,907	48,217	45,346	2,871	6,515
1995	51,645	46,874	4,771	45,368	42,817	2,551	6,277
1996	49,150	44,732	4,418	43,538	41,192	2,346	5,612

[1] Prior to August 1981, benefits were payable to mothers and fathers caring for a child under age 18. For mothers and fathers caring for a child who was at least age 14 and who were entitled in August 1981, benefits were continued until the child attained age 18 or September 1983, whichever came earlier.

[2] Excludes mothers and fathers who had both disabled and nondisabled entitled children in their care.

[3] January-November.

[4] Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Donald T. Ferron (410) 965-0163/ 0160 for further information.

Table 6.D7.—Number and average monthly benefit for **widows and widowers,** by age and sex, 1996

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Type of benefit, age in month of award, and sex	Nondisabled				Disabled widows and widowers		Widowed mothers and fathers	
	Widows		Widowers					
	Number	Average monthly benefit [1]	Number	Average monthly benefit [1]	Number	Average monthly benefit [1]	Number	Average monthly benefit [1]
Total	327,700	$761.70	12,900	$452.10	29,900	$444.10	44,800	$486.10
Under 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	352.80
25-29	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	441.00
30-34	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,100	423.30
35-39	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,600	460.00
40-44	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,100	539.50
45-49	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,900	485.80
50-54	...	...	...	...	10,300	419.40	2,300	525.60
55-59	...	...	...	...	16,000	469.60	1,500	710.30
60-64	143,700	690.80	8,800	487.40	3,600	401.80	1,300	601.50
60	74,600	664.10	4,300	445.80	1,800	432.90	(2)	...
61	20,900	668.30	2,100	391.50	1,000	370.20	(2)	...
62	20,400	709.80	1,400	577.00	400	(3)	(2)	...
63	12,600	732.30	500	733.50	300	(3)	(2)	...
64	15,200	792.40	500	751.20	100	(3)	(2)	...
65-69	59,200	754.10	1,400	404.40	...	...	...	...
65	31,500	721.80	(2)	...	...	...	...	..
66	5,800	834.20	(2)	...	...	...	...	...
67	7,100	766.80	(2)	...	...	...	...	...
68	7,400	774.10	(2)	...	...	...	...	...
69	7,400	796.20	(2)	...	...	...	...	...
70-74	41,000	812.60	900	323.70	...	...	...	...
70	8,200	806.20	(2)	...	...	...	...	...
71	7,500	825.20	(2)	...	...	...	...	...
72	9,200	772.90	(2)	...	...	...	...	...
73	8,200	828.50	(2)	...	...	...	...	...
74	7,900	837.10	(2)	...	...	...	...	...
75-79	36,600	885.10	600	424.70	...	...	...	...
75	7,900	860.30	(2)	...	...	...	...	...
76	8,200	850.00	(2)	...	...	...	...	...
77	7,700	906.50	(2)	...	...	...	...	...
78	5,600	922.10	(2)	...	...	...	...	...
79	7,200	900.80	(2)	...	...	...	...	...
80 or older	47,200	847.60	1,200	359.50	...	...	...	...
Men	...	...	...	...	600	218.50	4,000	371.10
Women	...	...	...	...	29,300	448.70	40,800	497.30
Widow or mother	296,200	764.90	...	...	26,300	454.60	36,200	496.50
Surviving divorced wife or mother	31,500	731.80	...	...	3,000	397.50	4,600	504.10

[1] Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the averages.

[2] Base figure too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of derived figure.

[3] Average benefit not shown for groups with fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Donald T. Ferron (410) 965-0163/ 0160 for further information.

Table 6.D8.—Number of **widows and widowers,** by type of benefit, 1950-96

Year	Total	Entitled because of age		Entitled because of disability	
		Widows	Widowers	Widows	Widowers
1950	66,735	66,672	63	...	...
1951	89,591	89,324	267	...	...
1952	92,302	91,992	310	...	...
1953	112,866	112,467	399	...	...
1954	128,026	127,626	400	...	...
1955	140,624	140,273	351	...	...
1956	253,524	253,191	333	...	...
1957	244,633	244,172	461	...	...
1958 [1]	199,320	198,948	372	...	...
1959 [2]	252,683	252,100	583	...	...
1960	239,267	238,813	454	...	...
1961	251,275	250,606	669	...	...
1962	267,051	266,465	586	...	...
1963	278,709	278,138	571	...	...
1964	283,263	282,689	574	...	...
1965	359,431	358,875	556	...	...
1966	403,595	403,035	560	...	...
1967	355,589	355,032	557	...	...
1968	375,391	352,280	604	22,438	69
1969	375,753	353,928	625	21,127	73
1970	363,216	347,031	576	15,546	63
1971	381,262	363,689	551	16,960	62
1972	402,809	382,452	544	19,739	74
1973	372,167	351,793	651	19,660	63
1974	363,693	343,317	550	19,793	33
1975	377,246	353,249	476	23,476	45
1976	385,373	362,229	489	22,603	52
1977	416,735	383,057	10,416	22,981	281
1978	403,679	375,750	9,022	18,553	354
1979	445,555	418,883	9,272	17,136	264
1980	452,156	424,690	11,412	15,789	265
1981	480,772	453,307	13,311	13,868	286
1982	492,451	465,070	14,941	12,222	218
1983	501,688	470,764	16,512	14,144	268
1984	499,677	464,979	17,533	16,847	318
1985	501,673	467,197	17,390	16,759	327
1986	491,052	454,903	17,731	18,033	385
1987	475,035	440,803	17,836	16,062	334
1988	457,574	424,107	18,139	14,979	349
1989	449,139	416,154	17,817	14,830	338
1990	451,862	417,925	18,513	15,058	366
1991	468,788	420,190	19,008	28,951	639
1992	472,078	419,413	19,430	32,477	758
1993	466,198	414,941	19,422	31,036	799
1994	459,340	410,323	19,114	29,075	828
1995	444,899	396,725	18,577	28,762	835
1996	438,081	390,962	18,508	27,783	828

[1] January-November.
[2] Includes December 1958.

Table 6.D9.—Number and average amount of lump-sum awards, 1940-96

Year	Number of—		Average lump sum per worker
	Deceased workers	Lump-sum payments	
1940	61,080	75,095	$145.79
1941	90,941	117,303	144.58
1942	103,322	134,991	144.77
1943	122,185	163,011	145.66
1944	151,869	205,117	145.68
1945	178,813	247,012	146.05
1946	179,588	250,706	151.74
1947	181,992	218,787	162.16
1948	200,090	213,096	161.50
1949	202,154	212,614	164.02
1950	200,411	209,960	147.81
1951	414,470	431,229	138.24
1952	437,896	456,531	178.20
1953	511,986	532,846	174.16
1954	516,158	536,341	207.86
1955	566,830	589,612	202.72
1956	546,984	572,291	200.80
1957	689,282	718,672	201.63
1958 [1]	656,825	683,964	202.52
1959 [2]	822,413	855,032	212.67
1960	778,660	809,194	211.55
1961	813,464	843,308	210.46
1962	865,217	892,261	212.02
1963	968,651	1,015,536	212.61
1964	1,011,414	1,073,044	213.94
1965	989,848	1,046,874	226.01
1966	1,060,335	1,138,317	224.00
1967	1,133,787	1,217,980	222.51
1968	1,158,666	1,216,910	236.30
1969	1,253,467	1,295,897	232.60
1970	1,220,248	1,257,687	243.90
1971	1,251,831	1,283,924	244.20
1972	1,290,133	1,320,637	247.90
1973	1,299,223	1,325,833	253.10
1974	1,285,221	1,307,890	254.64
1975	1,334,914	1,344,095	252.47
1976	1,321,516	1,328,008	251.60
1977	1,227,390	1,240,304	254.17
1978	1,437,275	1,451,140	254.65
1979	1,500,944	1,515,614	254.68
1980	1,552,617	1,566,330	254.70
1981	1,305,261	1,321,565	254.72
1982	797,096	808,041	255.00
1983	805,524	807,537	255.00
1984	825,494	831,761	255.00
1985	823,053	825,395	255.00
1986	809,487	811,946	255.00
1987	810,066	812,814	255.00
1988	839,802	842,037	255.00
1989	829,682	831,825	255.00
1990	830,799	832,900	255.00
1991	847,838	850,100	255.00
1992	855,073	857,614	255.00
1993	860,861	863,492	255.00
1994	852,289	855,278	255.00
1995	767,934	770,555	255.00
1996	832,304	835,277	255.00

[1] January-December.
[2] Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: Rona Blumenthal/ Donald T. Ferron (410) 965-0163/ 0160 for further information.

Table 6.E1.—Number and percentage distribution of **retired workers** with benefits fully withheld, by monthly benefit, reduction for early retirement, and sex, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Monthly benefit and sex	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	352,600	100.0	243,720	100.0	108,880	100.0
Less than $300.00	19,080	5.4	8,130	3.3	10,950	10.1
$300.00–$349.90	6,260	1.8	2,580	1.1	3,680	3.4
$350.00–$399.90	7,530	2.1	2,140	.9	5,390	5.0
$400.00–$449.90	10,970	3.1	4,390	1.8	6,580	6.0
$450.00–$499.90	12,880	3.7	5,320	2.2	7,560	6.9
$500.00–$549.90	11,270	3.2	5,130	2.1	6,140	5.6
$550.00–$599.90	12,430	3.5	6,680	2.7	5,750	5.3
$600.00–$649.90	12,760	3.6	7,710	3.2	5,050	4.6
$650.00–$699.90	11,680	3.3	6,690	2.7	4,990	4.6
$700.00–$749.90	11,410	3.2	6,490	2.7	4,920	4.5
$750.00–$799.90	11,410	3.2	6,020	2.5	5,390	5.0
$800.00–$849.90	11,080	3.1	6,360	2.6	4,720	4.3
$850.00–$899.90	10,420	3.0	6,020	2.5	4,400	4.0
$900.00–$949.90	11,840	3.4	5,790	2.4	6,050	5.6
$950.00–$999.90	12,480	3.5	6,130	2.5	6,350	5.8
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	12,460	3.5	6,150	2.5	6,310	5.8
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	10,240	2.9	6,460	2.7	3,780	3.5
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	13,070	3.7	9,710	4.0	3,360	3.1
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	18,520	5.3	15,450	6.3	3,070	2.8
$1,200.00 or more	124,810	35.4	120,370	49.1	4,440	4.1
Men	249,550	100.0	181,140	100.0	68,410	100.0
Less than $300.00	10,900	4.4	4,820	2.7	6,080	8.9
$300.00–$349.90	3,650	1.5	1,820	1.0	1,830	2.7
$350.00–$399.90	3,980	1.6	1,390	.8	2,590	3.8
$400.00–$449.90	4,920	2.0	2,570	1.4	2,350	3.4
$450.00–$499.90	5,430	2.2	2,920	1.6	2,510	3.7
$500.00–$549.90	4,540	1.8	2,340	1.3	2,200	3.2
$550.00–$599.90	4,810	1.9	2,330	1.3	2,480	3.6
$600.00–$649.90	5,390	2.2	2,940	1.6	2,450	3.6
$650.00–$699.90	5,310	2.1	2,620	1.4	2,690	3.9
$700.00–$749.90	5,880	2.4	2,730	1.5	3,150	4.6
$750.00–$799.90	5,910	2.4	2,470	1.4	3,440	5.0
$800.00–$849.90	6,120	2.5	2,680	1.5	3,440	5.0
$850.00–$899.90	6,230	2.5	2,920	1.6	3,310	4.8
$900.00–$949.90	8,180	3.3	3,010	1.7	5,170	7.6
$950.00–$999.90	8,960	3.6	3,460	1.9	5,500	8.0
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	9,680	3.9	3,870	2.1	5,810	8.5
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	7,890	3.2	4,450	2.5	3,440	5.0
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	10,190	4.1	7,120	3.9	3,070	4.5
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	15,240	6.1	12,500	6.9	2,740	4.0
$1,200.00 or more	116,340	46.6	112,180	61.9	4,160	6.1
Women	103,050	100.0	62,580	100.0	40,470	100.0
Less than $300.00	8,180	7.9	3,310	5.3	4,870	12.0
$300.00–$349.90	2,610	2.5	760	1.2	1,850	4.6
$350.00–$399.90	3,550	3.4	750	1.2	2,800	6.9
$400.00–$449.90	6,050	5.9	1,820	2.9	4,230	10.5
$450.00–$499.90	7,450	7.2	2,400	3.8	5,050	12.5
$500.00–$549.90	6,730	6.5	2,790	4.5	3,940	9.7
$550.00–$599.90	7,620	7.4	4,350	7.0	3,270	8.1
$600.00–$649.90	7,370	7.2	4,770	7.6	2,600	6.4
$650.00–$699.90	6,370	6.2	4,070	6.5	2,300	5.7
$700.00–$749.90	5,530	5.4	3,760	6.0	1,770	4.4
$750.00–$799.90	5,500	5.3	3,550	5.7	1,950	4.8
$800.00–$849.90	4,960	4.8	3,680	5.9	1,280	3.2
$850.00–$899.90	4,190	4.1	3,100	5.0	1,090	2.7
$900.00–$949.90	3,660	3.6	2,780	4.4	880	2.2
$950.00–$999.90	3,520	3.4	2,670	4.3	850	2.1
$1,000.00–$1,049.90	2,780	2.7	2,280	3.6	500	1.2
$1,050.00–$1,099.90	2,350	2.3	2,010	3.2	340	.8
$1,100.00–$1,149.90	2,880	2.8	2,590	4.1	290	.7
$1,150.00–$1,199.90	3,280	3.2	2,950	4.7	330	.8
$1,200.00 or more	8,470	8.2	8,190	13.1	280	.7

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Table 6.E2.—Number of **retired workers** age 62-69 with benefits in current-payment status and benefits fully withheld due to earnings, by age and sex, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Age and sex	Total [1]	Benefits in current-payment status	Benefits withheld because of earnings	Percent of total with benefits withheld
Total	9,631,140	9,336,850	294,290	3.1
62	675,700	662,320	13,380	2.0
63	839,440	824,970	14,470	1.7
64	947,240	932,160	15,080	1.6
65	1,404,380	1,321,060	83,320	5.9
66	1,471,440	1,416,620	54,820	3.7
67	1,413,300	1,368,490	44,810	3.2
68	1,437,890	1,402,230	35,660	2.5
69	1,441,750	1,409,000	32,750	2.3
Men	5,374,860	5,164,250	210,610	3.9
62	354,110	346,380	7,730	2.2
63	451,820	443,110	8,710	1.9
64	512,460	503,570	8,890	1.7
65	794,610	736,760	57,850	7.3
66	837,990	797,330	40,660	4.9
67	801,670	767,980	33,690	4.2
68	812,990	785,480	27,510	3.4
69	809,210	783,640	25,570	3.2
Women	4,256,280	4,172,600	83,680	2.0
62	321,590	315,940	5,650	1.8
63	387,620	381,860	5,760	1.5
64	434,780	428,590	6,190	1.4
65	609,770	584,300	25,470	4.2
66	633,450	619,290	14,160	2.2
67	611,630	600,510	11,120	1.8
68	624,900	616,750	8,150	1.3
69	632,540	625,360	7,180	1.1

[1] Excludes beneficiaries with benefits withheld for reasons other than earnings.

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Table 6.E3.—Number and percentage distribution of **retired workers** benefits fully withheld due to earnings, by monthly benefit, age, and sex, December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Monthly benefit	Total	Age					
		62-64	65	66	67	68	69
	Men						
Total number	210,610	25,330	57,850	40,660	33,690	27,510	25,570
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $300.00	2.1	6.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.1
$300.00-$349.90	.5	1.1	.5	.5	.4	.3	.4
$350.00-$399.90	.7	2.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.2
$400.00-$449.90	1.0	2.4	.8	1.0	.9	.8	.6
$450.00-$499.90	1.3	2.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	.9	1.1
$500.00-$549.90	1.3	3.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	.9
$550.00-$599.90	1.3	3.5	1.1	1.0	1.1	.8	1.3
$600.00-$649.90	1.6	3.8	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.0
$650.00-$699.90	1.6	4.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4
$700.00-$749.90	2.1	5.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2
$750.00-$799.90	2.0	7.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	.9	1.1
$800.00-$849.90	2.1	6.0	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.5
$850.00-$899.90	2.3	6.2	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.0
$900.00-$949.90	3.2	10.7	3.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.0
$950.00-$999.90	3.7	11.5	4.0	2.1	2.3	1.6	2.1
$1,000.00-$1,049.90	4.0	12.9	4.2	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.7
$1,050.00-$1,099.90	3.4	5.6	4.7	2.7	2.7	2.1	1.9
$1,100.00-$1,149.90	4.5	2.4	7.9	4.8	3.4	2.5	2.5
$1,150.00-$1,199.90	6.8	1.5	12.5	8.4	5.3	3.5	2.4
$1,200.00-$1,249.90	9.9	.7	16.9	13.7	9.3	4.7	3.5
$1,250.00-$1,299.90	17.2	.1	29.7	28.7	13.3	6.1	4.8
$1,300.00-$1,349.90	9.6	...	...	18.9	24.1	10.2	6.1
$1,350.00-$1,399.90	6.2	...	...	...	20.1	15.2	7.9
$1,400.00 or more	11.4	...	...	...	...	37.5	53.1
	Women						
Total number	83,680	17,600	25,470	14,160	11,120	8,150	7,180
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $300.00	4.1	6.6	2.7	4.2	3.5	4.3	3.1
$300.00-$349.90	2.0	5.2	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0
$350.00-$399.90	3.0	9.7	1.4	1.6	.6	.5	1.1
$400.00-$449.90	5.7	14.8	4.1	3.7	2.3	2.6	1.4
$450.00-$499.90	6.9	16.4	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0
$500.00-$549.90	6.4	10.6	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.5	4.5
$550.00-$599.90	7.6	8.1	8.3	7.7	7.6	6.5	5.3
$600.00-$649.90	7.3	6.0	9.0	9.0	6.5	4.9	5.3
$650.00-$699.90	6.5	5.5	9.0	5.9	5.9	5.3	3.8
$700.00-$749.90	5.8	4.1	7.2	6.3	5.6	5.4	4.9
$750.00-$799.90	5.5	4.0	6.4	5.5	6.2	5.2	5.6
$800.00-$849.90	5.3	2.3	7.4	6.2	5.3	4.4	4.3
$850.00-$899.90	4.4	2.0	5.2	5.0	5.3	3.8	5.0
$900.00-$949.90	3.8	1.4	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.9
$950.00-$999.90	3.8	1.7	4.4	3.9	4.9	5.3	3.8
$1,000.00-$1,049.90	3.1	.8	3.1	3.9	3.6	4.4	4.6
$1,050.00-$1,099.90	2.6	.6	2.7	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.5
$1,100.00-$1,149.90	3.2	.1	4.1	3.7	4.4	3.8	3.8
$1,150.00-$1,199.90	3.7	.2	4.1	6.3	4.8	3.1	4.3
$1,200.00-$1,249.90	2.9	...	2.4	3.8	5.6	4.8	3.8
$1,250.00-$1,299.90	2.6	...	1.7	3.7	4.1	5.5	4.2
$1,300.00-$1,349.90	1.7	...	...	1.1	4.0	5.4	5.2
$1,350.00-$1,399.90	1.2	...	...	...	2.2	4.3	5.2
$1,400.00 or more	1.2	...	...	...	.1	4.2	8.8

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar/ Barbara Lingg (410) 965-0162/ 0156 for further information.

Table 6.E4.—Number of **beneficiaries**, with benefits withheld, by reason for withholding payment, type of benefit, and age, December 1996

Reason payment withheld and age of beneficiary	Total	Retired workers			Disabled workers	Wives and husbands				Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widows and widowers	Parents	Special age-72 beneficiaries
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Wives		Husbands					
							Without children [1]	With children [2]						
Total	1,571,925	354,636	250,938	103,698	88,991	266,985	123,311	66,812	76,862	418,426	75,379	356,375	483	10,650
Earnings of retired workers	323,001	294,865	211,704	83,161	...	22,532	21,045	1,234	253	5,604	...	...	...	...
Under age 62	6,773	...	...	...	...	1,169	...	1,169	...	5,604	...	...	...	...
62 or older	316,228	294,865	211,704	83,161	...	21,363	21,045	65	253	...	...	...	...	...
62-64	81,206	76,876	25,720	51,156	...	4,330	4,131	65	134	...	...	...	...	...
65-69	235,022	217,989	185,984	32,005	...	17,033	16,914	...	119	...	...	...	...	...
Earnings of other beneficiaries	112,280	...	...	...	...	43,810	4,769	36,326	2,715	323	49,540	18,607	...	...
Under age 62	91,710	...	...	...	...	38,435	...	36,030	2,405	323	49,242	3,710	...	...
62 or older	20,570	...	...	...	...	5,375	4,769	296	310	...	298	14,897	...	...
62-64	8,082	...	...	...	...	1,165	847	296	22	...	282	6,635	...	...
65-69	12,488	...	...	...	...	4,210	3,922	...	288	...	16	8,262	...	...
Entitled child not in care of beneficiary	31,944	...	...	...	...	13,517	62	13,455	...	...	18,427	...	...	...
Payee not determined	11,651	810	422	388	2,626	84	38	35	11	7,815	20	296	...	...
Recoupment of overpayment	30,466	10,163	5,861	4,302	4,079	2,985	1,438	1,478	69	8,240	2,303	2,696	...	...
Address unknown	39,422	18,581	10,691	7,890	5,720	1,404	835	443	126	7,080	239	5,931	35	432
Determination of continuing disability pending	8,449	...	...	...	5,202	349	7	342	...	2,880	...	18	...	...
Workers' compensation offset	6,972	...	...	...	2,207	748	164	584	...	4,017	...	...	...	...
Government pension offset	203,520	...	...	...	...	141,287	71,742	...	69,545	...	72	58,173	...	3,988
Receipt of public assistance	4,434	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,434
Technical entitlement [3]	612,884	...	...	...	...	25,836	15,240	8,525	2,071	323,294	1,582	261,977	104	...
Other reasons [3]	186,902	30,217	22,260	7,957	69,157	14,433	7,971	4,390	2,072	59,173	3,196	8,677	344	1,796

[1] Aged 62 or older.
[2] Under age 65 with entitled children in their care.
[3] See Glossary for "Withholding".
Note: For more recent data, see table 1.D1 in the *Social Security Bulletin*.

Table 6.E5.—Number of **wives, husbands, and children**, with benefits fully withheld, by reason for withholding payment and type of benefit, December 1996

Reason payment withheld	Wives and husbands of—		Children								
			Under age 18 of—			Disabled, aged 18 or older of—			Students, aged 18-19 of—		
	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
Total	205,073	61,912	24,835	52,964	182,243	69,263	38,888	14,284	6,027	18,810	11,112
Earnings of—											
Retired workers	22,532	...	4,431	7	7	1,055	...	...	98	...	...
Other beneficiaries	12,072	31,738	51	76	102	18	21	...	10	18	26
Entitled child not in care of beneficiary	2,934	10,583	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payee not determined	47	37	347	3,369	3,107	135	705	85	...	41	23
Recoupment of overpayment for reasons other than earnings	1,676	1,309	431	1,848	5,493	87	197	51	11	57	65
Address unknown	960	444	262	1,664	3,404	203	1,024	149	23	208	143
Determination of continuing disability pending	7	342	...	...	2,399	88	247	126	...	...	20
Workers' compensation offset	16	732	...	6	3,855	...	...	80	...	...	71
Government pension offset	139,878	1,409	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical entitlement	15,313	10,523	16,135	37,831	144,577	65,613	30,346	11,319	4,033	8,762	4,678
Other reasons	9,638	4,795	3,178	8,163	19,299	2,064	6,348	2,474	1,852	9,724	6,086

CONTACT: Dana Nichele Mercer/ Robert Hackendorf (410) 966-6377/ 965-5536 for further information.

Table 6.F1.—Number of benefits terminated, by type, 1940-96

Year	Total	Retired workers [1]	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children				Widowed mothers and fathers	Widows and widowers	Parents	Special age-72
					Total [1]	Under age 18 [1]	Disabled, aged 18 or older	Students				
Total...	113,680,187	38,380,311	11,603,941	15,163,894	33,159,872	20,703,190	535,089	11,921,593	4,159,281	9,876,847	105,333	1,230,708
1940	9,266	3,864	...	1,620	2,605	2,605	...	...	1,109	49	19	...
1945	108,791	34,408	...	17,179	33,446	33,446	...	...	19,828	3,455	475	...
1950	266,615	98,280	...	51,200	69,062	69,062	...	...	33,313	13,642	1,118	...
1951	354,282	141,665	...	73,706	82,516	82,516	...	...	37,016	17,999	1,380	...
1952	383,780	160,284	...	85,349	75,352	75,352	...	...	40,085	20,978	1,732	...
1953	455,652	193,688	...	99,409	89,292	89,292	...	...	44,331	27,006	1,926	...
1954	501,694	212,894	...	111,788	99,375	99,375	...	...	45,870	29,871	1,896	...
1955	579,229	247,998	...	125,880	117,443	117,443	...	...	49,330	36,488	2,090	...
1956	624,981	269,006	...	134,700	128,391	128,391	...	...	51,874	38,849	2,161	...
1957	789,331	334,710	16,131	178,464	146,828	146,540	288	...	54,715	56,022	2,461	...
1958	817,512	322,279	52,949	173,608	156,944	156,348	596	...	52,088	57,422	2,222	...
1959 [1]	1,163,018	458,175	81,982	255,169	211,711	209,948	1,763	...	67,346	85,401	3,234	...
1960 [1]	1,170,612	440,555	89,090	249,792	235,965	233,512	2,453	...	67,555	84,396	3,259	...
1961	1,327,950	471,552	115,546	276,437	290,895	287,599	3,296	...	77,778	92,322	3,420	...
1962	1,410,718	507,807	128,299	282,569	311,045	307,200	3,845	...	78,261	99,332	3,405	...
1963	1,672,045	591,951	137,850	330,576	397,764	392,606	5,158	...	92,246	117,743	3,915	...
1964	1,739,693	616,124	138,576	333,969	424,680	418,834	5,846	...	96,116	126,328	3,900	...
1965	1,868,804	646,734	156,648	345,229	481,215	448,344	6,628	26,243	98,058	137,031	3,889	...
1966	2,178,105	696,038	168,630	351,877	704,131	457,688	7,329	239,114	92,054	158,302	3,749	3,324
1967	2,545,076	748,184	208,899	373,803	820,610	503,110	9,178	308,322	102,004	172,411	3,789	115,376
1968	2,654,191	789,586	222,197	386,245	837,390	514,363	10,620	312,407	100,344	188,844	4,004	125,581
1969	2,860,287	827,151	251,269	399,689	946,481	564,725	11,922	369,834	107,119	205,188	3,525	119,865
1970	2,841,523	817,129	260,444	388,574	956,566	582,918	11,795	361,853	102,578	208,843	3,313	104,076
1971	2,944,134	846,103	266,471	394,422	1,011,381	607,138	11,621	392,622	104,577	223,988	3,162	94,030
1972	2,949,327	839,018	261,739	384,297	1,037,251	605,569	13,924	417,758	108,995	232,375	2,950	82,702
1973	3,132,957	873,593	304,792	396,828	1,137,641	637,851	12,445	487,345	103,056	234,039	2,955	80,053
1974	3,296,247	921,897	320,958	416,891	1,205,329	699,400	15,288	490,641	116,061	243,139	2,886	69,086
1975	3,313,151	931,953	329,532	421,973	1,209,574	695,082	15,195	499,297	110,493	249,274	2,574	57,778
1976	3,405,273	941,162	351,504	424,417	1,262,306	711,425	16,104	534,777	114,823	256,020	2,412	52,629
1977	3,551,125	955,114	401,334	430,431	1,331,923	740,822	17,060	574,041	114,605	265,721	2,285	49,712
1978	3,589,849	977,703	413,571	428,498	1,342,365	736,536	17,496	588,333	112,491	271,102	2,106	42,013
1979	3,568,400	953,520	422,503	426,014	1,346,176	726,910	18,598	600,668	111,604	272,422	1,831	34,330
1980 [1]	3,538,615	1,009,542	408,051	420,313	1,259,831	636,825	14,561	608,445	118,300	289,326	1,705	31,547
1981	3,596,613	1,006,756	434,187	419,331	1,305,554	664,436	15,482	625,636	111,025	291,081	1,649	27,030
1982	3,869,989	1,032,327	483,847	437,104	1,485,066	677,326	16,435	791,305	109,210	298,435	1,521	22,479
1983	3,788,835	1,068,963	453,621	492,524	1,223,789	584,312	19,706	619,771	214,361	309,168	1,448	24,961
1984	3,230,134	1,102,737	371,913	373,796	954,150	498,199	19,277	436,674	88,342	319,858	1,283	18,055
1985	3,109,569	1,150,236	339,984	367,257	820,641	446,106	17,022	357,513	84,165	331,090	1,228	14,968
1986	2,996,494	1,152,844	341,276	362,966	703,293	474,999	17,013	211,281	90,071	329,855	1,110	15,079
1987 [1]	2,967,965	1,163,655	347,948	354,240	681,275	457,523	17,056	206,696	80,131	328,008	1,041	11,667
1988 [1]	3,087,126	1,227,357	356,143	354,250	723,385	484,001	19,478	219,906	73,473	341,432	922	10,164
1989 [1]	2,977,413	1,202,430	351,402	339,550	678,094	454,048	19,726	204,320	66,527	332,040	856	6,514
1990 [1]	2,958,646	1,222,810	348,194	337,006	646,343	415,616	20,014	210,713	64,260	334,293	769	4,971
1991 [1]	2,943,272	1,237,517	351,303	332,892	619,977	401,092	17,723	201,162	61,383	335,740	646	3,814
1992 [1]	2,969,109	1,252,171	361,796	329,102	616,771	397,723	17,857	201,191	65,852	339,827	617	2,973
1993 [1]	3,075,227	1,313,867	372,317	336,335	632,585	408,497	18,842	205,246	62,436	354,833	578	2,276
1994 [1]	3,124,009	1,329,241	384,590	331,416	647,848	421,730	20,034	206,084	72,662	356,097	529	1,626
1995	3,161,744	1,334,027	399,475	327,233	678,821	451,375	22,639	204,807	61,813	358,691	493	1,191
1996	3,187,291	1,352,339	396,980	321,703	690,618	459,254	23,776	207,588	61,618	362,751	444	838

[1] Revised data.

CONTACT: Dana Nichele Mercer/ Robert Hackendorf (410) 966-6377/ 965-5536 for further information.

Table 6.F2.—Number, by reason for termination and type of benefit, 1996

Reason for termination	Total	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Widows, widowers, and parents	Widowed mothers and fathers	Special age-72 beneficiaries
Total	3,187,291	1,352,339	396,980	321,703	690,618	363,195	61,618	838
Death of beneficiary	1,897,080	1,313,020	167,145	84,526	14,677	315,542	1,336	834
Termination resulting from death of worker	199,815	...	...	165,262	34,553	...	...	...
Marriage, remarriage, or divorce of beneficiary	37,081	...	...	6,240	8,410	6,026	16,405	...
Attainment of age—								
18 by children	378,283	...	...	...	378,283	...	...	...
19 by student	65,098	...	...	...	65,098	...	...	...
65 by disabled worker	215,460	...	185,442	19,741	10,277	...	...	...
65 by disabled widow(er)	11,317	...	...	...	...	11,317	...	...
Termination due to attainment of age 16 of child	72,362	...	...	32,876	...	...	39,486	...
Entitlement to an equal or larger Social Security benefit	79,612	34,321	3,556	7,272	2,860	28,115	3,488	...
Does not meet medical standards: [1]								
Disabled worker or widow(er)	73,854	...	38,066	3,446	32,279	63	...	...
Disabled adult child	1,638	...	...	...	1,638	...	...	...
Student no longer attending school	138,923	...	...	...	138,923	...	...	...
Other	16,768	4,998	2,771	2,340	3,620	2,132	903	4

[1] Excludes disabled beneficiares whose monthly benefits have been suspended because of their ability to engage in substantial gainful activity. These persons continue to be eligible for Medicare for a 3-year period. See Glossary, "Disability reentitlement period" and "Continuation of Medicare coverage for the disabled."

Table 6.F3.—Number of **wives, husbands, and children**, by reason for termination and type of benefit, 1996

Reason for termination	Wives and husbands of—		Children								
			Under age 18 of—			Disabled, aged 18 or older of—			Students, aged 18-19 of—		
	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
Total	260,028	61,675	45,020	185,937	228,297	3,899	12,412	7,465	25,083	111,365	71,140
Death of beneficiary	82,872	1,654	187	1,365	764	2,214	9,659	357	14	87	30
Termination resulting from death of worker	157,076	8,186	...	...	31,573	...	...	1,724	...	...	1,256
Marriage, remarriage, or divorce of beneficiary	1,960	4,280	577	1,981	2,733	242	1,381	332	135	573	456
Attainment of age—											
18 by children	...	...	42,978	181,863	153,442	...	...	...	...	...	...
19 by student	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,455	36,532	21,111
65 by disabled worker	...	19,741	...	...	5,987	...	...	3,888	...	...	402
Termination due to attainment of age 16 of child	11,150	21,726	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Entitlement to an equal or larger Social Security benefit	5,628	1,644	943	229	632	533	241	184	62	16	20
Does not meet medical standards: [1]											
Disabled worker	...	3,446	...	...	31,335	...	...	659	...	...	285
Disabled adult child	...	...	...	...	...	473	992	173	...	...	...
Student no longer attending school	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,372	74,036	47,515
Other	1,342	998	335	499	1,831	437	139	148	45	121	65

[1] Excludes disabled beneficiaries whose monthly benefits have been suspended because of their ability to engage in substantial gainful activity. These persons continue to be eligible for Medicare for a 3-year period. See Glossary, "Disability reentitlement period" and "Continuation of Medicare coverage for the disabled."

CONTACT: Dana Nichele Mercer/ Robert Hackendorf (410) 966-6377/ 965-5536 for further information.

SSI

Tables

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SSI Program Highlights, 1996

Benefit Rate Change

Effective January 1997, the monthly Federal SSI benefit rate was raised by a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.9 percent. The rate for an eligible individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income increased from $470 in 1996 to $484 in 1997. For a couple where both members are eligible, the rate went to $726.

Program Trends

- In December 1996, 6,613,700 persons received federally administered SSI payments—an increase of 99,600 (1.5 percent) over the previous year. Between 1994 and 1995, however, a larger gain was registered—3.5 percent. Of the total, 2,090,200 (32 percent) were aged 65 or older; 3,505,600 (53 percent) were blind or disabled adults under age 65; and 1,018,000 (15 percent) were blind or disabled children.

- The number of blind or disabled adults under age 65 rose by 80,500 (2.3 percent) between December 1995 and December 1996, and blind or disabled children by 43,800 (4.5 percent). In comparison, between December 1994 and December 1995, blind or disabled adults increased by 4.3 percent and blind or disabled children by 9.1 percent.

- During 1996, 741,000 persons were awarded federally administered payments, a decline of 9.8 percent from the 1995 award total. Of the 1996 awards, 112,600 went to aged recipients, 481,700 to blind or disabled adults under age 65, and 146,800 to blind or disabled children.

- Total SSI payments were $28.3 billion in 1996, up 2.3 percent from 1995. The 1995 increase over 1994 was 6.8 percent. Federal SSI payments in 1996 were $25 billion (an increase of 5.6 percent over the previous year). Federally administered State supplementation was $3.0 billion in 1996. State-administered supplementation dropped to $539 million in 1996, a decline of 8.6 percent from the previous year's total.

- In 1996, the leading causes of disability among disabled adults and children were mental disorders and mental retardation. Among disabled adult recipients under age 65, 24.7 percent were mentally retarded and 32.3 percent were diagnosed with another mental disorder. These conditions were also the most frequent diagnoses for children, accounting for 37.4 percent and 24.4 percent, respectively.

Table 7.A1.—Number of **persons** receiving federally administered payments, total amount, and average monthly amount, by source of payment and category, December 1996

Source of payment	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled
	Number of persons			
Federally administered payments [1]	6,613,718	1,412,632	[2]82,137	[3]5,118,949
Federal payment only	4,192,248	774,459	45,378	3,372,411
Both Federal payment and State supplementation	2,133,283	522,003	30,802	1,580,478
State supplementation only	288,187	116,170	5,957	166,060
Total with—				
Federal payment [4]	6,325,531	1,296,462	76,180	4,952,889
State supplementation [5]	2,421,470	638,173	36,759	1,746,538
	Amount of payments (in thousands)			
Total	$2,399,093	$368,343	$31,130	$1,999,620
Federal payments	2,145,851	296,665	25,477	1,823,709
State supplementation	253,242	71,678	5,653	175,911
	Average monthly amount			
Total	$362.75	$260.75	$379.00	$390.63
Federal payments	339.24	228.83	334.44	368.21
State supplementation	104.58	112.32	153.78	100.72

[1] All persons with a Federal SSI payment and/or federally administered State supplementation.
[2] Includes approximately 20,002 persons aged 65 or older.
[3] Includes approximately 657,517 persons aged 65 or older.
[4] All persons with a Federal SSI payment whether receiving a Federal payment only or both a Federal payment and State supplementation.
[5] All persons with federally administered State supplementation whether receiving State supplementation only or both a Federal SSI payment and State supplementation.

Note: For more recent data, see table 2.A2 in the *Social Security Bulletin*.

Table 7.A2.—Number of **adult units** [1] **and children** receiving federally administered payments, total amount and average monthly amount, by source of payment and category, December 1996

Source of payment	Adult units						Blind and disabled children
	Aged		Blind		Disabled		
	Individual	Couple	Individual	Couple	Individual	Couple	
	Number of persons						
Federally administered payments [2]	1,081,664	134,593	66,168	3,162	3,773,534	123,600	1,017,992
Federal payment only	616,302	58,973	36,699	1,554	2,426,362	76,999	743,058
Both Federal payment and State supplementation	379,812	62,455	24,323	1,321	1,201,742	39,356	272,999
State supplementation only	85,550	13,165	5,146	287	145,430	7,245	1,935
Total with—							
Federal payment [3]	996,114	121,428	61,022	2,875	3,628,104	116,355	1,016,057
State supplementation [4]	465,362	75,620	29,469	1,608	1,347,172	46,601	274,934
	Amount of payments (in thousands)						
Total	$275,251	$91,367	$24,723	$2,257	$1,453,600	$78,613	$449,961
Federal payments	226,537	68,411	20,307	1,628	1,307,070	65,027	436,701
State supplementation	48,714	22,956	4,415	630	146,529	13,586	13,260
	Average monthly amount						
Total	$254.47	$678.84	$373.64	$713.93	$385.21	$636.03	$442.01
Federal payments	227.42	563.39	332.79	566.13	360.26	558.86	429.80
State supplementation	104.68	303.57	149.83	391.68	108.77	291.55	48.23

[1] See "unit (SSI)" in the Glossary of Program Terms.
[2] All persons with a Federal SSI payment and/or federally administered State supplementation.
[3] All persons with a Federal SSI payment whether receiving a Federal payment only or both a Federal payment and State supplementation.
[4] All persons with federally administered State supplementation whether receiving State supplementation only or both a Federal SSI payment and State supplementation.

CONTACT: Shirley Queen/ Arthur Kahn (410) 965-0185/ 0186 for further information.

Table 7.A3.—Number of **persons** receiving payments, by source of payment and category, January 1974 and December 1975-96

Month and year	Total	Federally administered [1]	Federal SSI [2]	State supplementation				
				Total	Federally administered		State administered [4]	
					Total [3]	Only	Total	Only
	All persons							
January 1974	3,248,949	3,215,632	2,955,959	1,838,602	1,480,309	259,673	358,293	33,317
December:								
1975	4,359,625	4,314,275	3,893,419	1,987,409	1,684,018	420,856	303,391	45,350
1980	4,194,100	4,142,017	3,682,411	1,934,239	1,684,765	459,606	249,474	52,083
1985	4,200,177	4,138,021	3,799,092	1,915,503	1,660,847	338,929	254,656	62,156
1988	4,541,441	4,463,869	4,088,988	2,154,759	1,884,675	374,881	270,084	77,572
1989	4,672,577	4,593,059	4,206,390	2,224,122	1,949,585	386,669	274,537	79,518
1990	4,888,180	4,817,127	4,412,131	2,343,803	2,058,273	404,996	285,530	71,053
1991	5,199,539	5,118,470	4,729,639	2,512,220	2,204,329	388,831	307,891	81,069
1992	5,646,877	5,566,189	5,202,249	2,684,371	2,371,564	363,940	312,807	80,688
1993	6,064,502	5,984,330	5,635,995	2,849,887	2,536,349	348,335	313,538	80,172
1994	6,377,111	6,295,786	5,965,130	2,950,470	2,628,431	330,658	322,039	81,325
1995	6,515,753	6,514,134	6,194,493	2,817,408	2,517,805	319,641	299,603	61,619
1996	6,676,729	6,613,718	6,325,531	2,731,681	2,421,470	288,187	310,211	63,011
	Aged							
January 1974	1,889,898	1,865,109	1,690,496	1,022,244	770,318	174,613	251,926	24,789
December:								
1975	2,333,685	2,307,105	2,024,765	1,028,596	843,917	282,340	184,679	26,580
1980	1,838,381	1,807,776	1,533,366	837,318	702,763	274,410	134,555	30,605
1985	1,529,674	1,504,469	1,322,292	698,634	583,913	182,177	114,721	25,205
1988	1,464,459	1,433,420	1,245,065	720,765	608,023	188,355	112,742	31,039
1989	1,471,216	1,439,043	1,247,428	734,025	622,972	191,615	111,053	32,173
1990	1,484,160	1,454,041	1,256,623	765,420	649,530	197,418	115,890	30,119
1991	1,497,817	1,464,684	1,278,674	785,366	665,406	186,010	119,960	33,133
1992	1,504,586	1,471,022	1,304,469	792,289	674,463	166,553	117,826	33,564
1993	1,507,463	1,474,852	1,323,577	801,226	685,779	151,275	115,447	32,611
1994	1,499,367	1,465,905	1,326,459	801,257	685,712	139,446	115,545	33,462
1995	1,479,415	1,446,122	1,314,720	777,841	663,390	131,402	114,451	33,293
1996	1,446,321	1,412,632	1,296,462	752,760	638,173	116,170	114,587	33,689
	Blind							
January 1974	73,850	72,390	55,680	45,828	37,326	16,710	8,502	1,460
December:								
1975	75,315	74,489	68,375	36,309	31,376	6,114	4,933	826
1980	79,139	78,401	68,945	39,863	36,214	9,456	3,649	738
1985	82,622	82,220	73,817	41,323	38,291	8,403	3,032	402
1988	83,316	82,864	74,133	43,119	40,025	8,731	3,094	452
1989	83,267	82,765	73,953	43,128	40,047	8,812	3,081	502
1990	84,109	83,686	74,781	43,376	40,334	8,905	3,042	423
1991	85,227	84,549	76,143	44,918	41,323	8,406	3,595	678
1992	86,070	85,400	77,634	45,234	41,682	7,766	3,552	670
1993	86,169	85,456	78,018	45,373	41,771	7,438	3,602	713
1994	85,609	84,911	78,033	44,779	41,253	6,878	3,526	698
1995	84,273	83,545	77,064	42,272	38,695	6,481	3,577	728
1996	82,815	82,137	76,180	40,173	36,759	5,957	3,414	678
	Disabled							
January 1974	1,285,201	1,278,122	1,209,783	769,501	672,575	68,350	96,926	7,068
December:								
1975	1,950,625	1,932,681	1,800,279	922,229	808,725	132,402	113,504	17,944
1980	2,276,130	2,255,840	2,080,100	1,050,155	945,788	175,740	104,367	20,290
1985	2,586,741	2,551,332	2,402,983	1,167,326	1,038,643	148,349	128,683	35,409
1988	2,992,606	2,947,585	2,769,790	1,389,542	1,236,627	177,795	152,915	45,021
1989	3,117,095	3,071,251	2,885,009	1,445,715	1,286,566	186,242	159,149	45,844
1990	3,319,911	3,279,400	3,080,727	1,535,007	1,368,409	198,673	166,598	40,511
1991	3,615,438	3,569,237	3,374,822	1,680,590	1,497,600	194,415	182,990	46,201
1992	4,055,105	4,009,767	3,820,146	1,845,464	1,655,419	189,621	190,045	45,338
1993	4,469,711	4,424,022	4,234,400	2,001,855	1,808,799	189,622	193,056	45,689
1994	4,790,658	4,744,970	4,560,638	2,102,711	1,901,466	184,332	201,245	45,688
1995	5,010,326	4,984,467	4,802,709	1,995,262	1,815,720	181,758	179,542	25,859
1996	5,145,850	5,118,949	4,952,889	1,933,493	1,746,538	166,060	186,955	26,901

[1] All persons with a Federal payment and/or federally administered State supplementation.

[2] All persons with a Federal SSI payment whether receiving a Federal payment only or both a Federal payment and State supplementation.

[3] All persons with federally administered State supplementation whether receiving State supplemention only or both a Federal SSI payment and State supplernentation.

[4] All persons with State-administered State supplementation whether receiving State supplemention only or both a Federal payment and State supplementation. Includes data not distributed by category.

CONTACT: Shirley Queen/ Arthur Kahn (410) 965-0185/ 0186 for further information.

Table 7.A4.—Total annual amount of payments, by source of payment and category, 1974-96

[In thousands]

Calendar year	Total	Federal SSI	State supplementation	
			federally administered	State administered [1]
	All persons			
1974	$5,245,719	$3,833,161	$1,263,652	$148,906
1975	5,878,224	4,313,538	1,402,534	162,152
1980	7,940,734	5,866,354	1,848,286	226,094
1985	11,060,476	8,777,341	1,972,597	310,538
1987	12,951,091	10,029,197	2,562,700	359,194
1988	13,786,207	10,734,202	2,670,561	381,444
1989	14,979,898	11,606,066	2,954,668	419,164
1990	16,598,680	12,893,805	3,239,154	465,721
1991	18,524,229	14,764,795	3,230,844	528,590
1992	22,232,503	18,246,934	3,435,476	550,093
1993	24,556,867	20,721,613	3,269,540	565,714
1994	25,876,571	22,175,233	3,115,854	585,483
1995	27,627,658	23,919,430	3,117,850	590,378
1996	28,791,924	25,264,878	2,987,596	539,450
	Aged			
1974	$2,503,407	$1,782,742	$631,292	$89,373
1975	2,604,792	1,842,980	673,535	88,277
1980	2,734,270	1,860,194	756,829	117,247
1985	3,034,596	2,202,557	694,114	137,925
1987	3,194,145	2,199,544	848,782	145,819
1988	3,298,922	2,276,729	872,671	149,522
1989	3,476,324	2,362,327	953,956	160,041
1990	3,736,104	2,521,382	1,038,006	176,716
1991	3,890,412	2,691,681	998,652	200,079
1992	4,139,612	2,901,063	1,023,030	215,519
1993	4,250,092	3,097,616	933,852	218,624
1994	4,366,528	3,265,711	876,053	224,764
1995	4,467,146	3,374,772	864,450	227,924
1996	4,507,202	3,449,407	833,091	224,705
	Blind			
1974	$130,195	$91,308	$34,483	$4,404
1975	130,936	92,427	34,813	3,696
1980	190,075	131,506	54,321	4,248
1985	264,162	195,183	64,657	4,322
1987	291,174	207,405	79,218	4,551
1988	302,135	216,705	80,690	4,740
1989	315,692	225,138	85,517	5,037
1990	334,120	238,415	90,534	5,171
1991	346,828	254,140	86,437	6,251
1992	370,769	275,606	87,783	7,380
1993	374,998	287,754	79,479	7,765
1994	372,461	292,102	72,596	7,763
1995	375,512	298,238	69,203	8,071
1996	371,869	298,897	65,894	7,077
	Disabled			
1974	$2,601,936	$1,959,112	$597,876	$44,948
1975	3,142,476	2,378,131	694,186	70,159
1980	5,013,948	3,874,655	1,037,137	102,156
1985	7,754,588	6,379,601	1,213,826	161,161
1987	9,457,787	7,622,247	1,634,701	200,839
1988	10,176,906	8,240,768	1,717,200	218,938
1989	11,180,155	9,018,601	1,915,195	246,359
1990	12,520,568	10,134,007	2,110,615	275,946
1991	14,268,192	11,818,974	2,145,755	303,463
1992	17,710,514	15,070,265	2,324,664	315,585
1993	19,925,929	17,336,243	2,256,209	333,477
1994	21,131,001	18,617,421	2,167,205	346,375
1995	22,778,547	20,246,415	2,184,197	347,935
1996	23,905,578	21,516,579	2,088,610	300,389

[1] Includes data not distributed by category.

CONTACT: Shirley Queen/ Arthur Kahn (410) 965-0185/ 0186 for further information.

Table 7.A5.—Average monthly amount, by source of payment and category, January 1974 and December 1975-96

Month and year	Total	Federally administered	Federal SSI	State supplementation		
				Total	Federally administered	State administered
	All persons					
January 1974	$116.97	$113.55	$88.01	$65.20	$70.92	$41.54
December:						
1975	116.36	114.39	96.17	66.86	70.71	45.59
1980	170.42	167.77	143.35	96.93	99.15	79.85
1984	221.87	219.01	196.16	97.46	97.61	96.60
1985	228.66	226.06	200.84	103.06	103.82	98.05
1987	254.23	251.58	218.39	122.95	124.76	110.85
1988	263.09	260.18	227.49	122.80	122.68	123.60
1989	277.65	274.63	238.83	131.61	131.70	130.90
1990	303.19	299.22	261.47	140.11	139.79	141.01
1991	324.44	320.53	286.03	132.99	130.55	150.46
1992	361.63	358.49	329.74	121.70	118.08	149.14
1993	348.18	344.92	317.41	113.22	108.50	151.00
1994	353.86	350.54	325.26	107.22	101.46	154.15
1995	361.58	358.40	334.12	109.31	105.24	143.91
1996	366.40	362.75	339.24	110.00	104.58	152.31
	Aged					
January 1974	$99.33	$95.69	$74.54	$60.37	$68.12	$36.66
December:						
1975	92.99	90.93	75.94	61.48	66.38	39.12
1980	131.75	128.20	106.70	93.85	96.97	77.55
1984	162.55	157.88	138.13	94.77	95.00	93.71
1985	168.30	164.26	141.51	100.65	102.76	89.90
1987	187.24	180.64	149.01	121.59	124.36	106.74
1988	193.32	188.23	156.06	123.20	124.18	117.91
1989	203.83	198.81	162.82	131.82	133.21	124.00
1990	218.81	212.66	173.63	139.22	140.15	133.99
1991	228.15	221.30	184.51	134.72	132.56	146.69
1992	234.35	227.39	194.81	124.30	119.17	153.64
1993	243.62	236.52	204.11	121.19	114.74	159.48
1994	250.13	242.54	211.85	117.35	108.69	168.71
1995	256.92	250.65	220.01	116.80	110.39	154.26
1996	268.04	260.75	228.83	120.89	112.32	168.65
	Blind					
January 1974	$128.82	$124.27	$105.03	$79.97	$84.34	$60.86
December:						
1975	148.96	146.57	116.40	89.78	94.32	61.13
1980	215.70	213.23	169.91	134.39	138.15	97.45
1984	268.30	265.11	223.62	136.78	138.65	115.00
1985	277.32	274.32	228.64	146.04	148.25	117.95
1987	299.74	296.67	239.40	169.08	172.45	125.92
1988	309.47	306.34	249.57	168.88	171.96	128.83
1989	322.97	319.76	258.82	179.72	182.86	138.84
1990	345.17	341.52	276.72	192.23	195.54	148.52
1991	355.33	350.97	290.77	181.31	182.31	169.98
1992	366.06	361.59	308.64	166.82	165.99	176.86
1993	363.94	359.27	309.84	158.40	156.30	183.12
1994	369.30	364.49	319.74	148.84	145.41	189.49
1995	374.76	369.96	326.06	152.68	149.40	188.58
1996	382.97	379.00	334.44	155.30	153.78	171.65
	Disabled					
January 1974	$142.22	$139.01	$106.05	$77.79	$73.41	$52.64
December:						
1975	143.07	141.15	118.15	71.97	74.32	55.26
1980	200.06	197.90	169.48	97.92	99.28	86.18
1984	258.08	256.15	229.58	98.08	97.59	101.80
1985	262.71	260.95	232.63	103.26	102.78	107.06
1987	288.29	286.54	250.67	122.72	123.34	117.69
1988	295.86	293.87	259.00	120.91	120.35	125.37
1989	311.20	308.94	271.18	129.81	129.38	133.28
1990	339.43	336.52	296.93	138.16	137.97	144.55
1991	363.54	360.53	324.39	130.66	128.23	150.47
1992	408.72	406.52	376.24	119.26	116.43	143.95
1993	383.11	380.78	352.96	108.81	105.03	144.19
1994	386.04	383.66	358.34	102.29	97.91	143.65
1995	392.27	389.47	365.49	105.30	102.42	134.43
1996	393.78	390.63	368.21	104.80	100.72	142.92

CONTACT: Shirley Queen/ Arthur Kahn (410) 965-0185/ 0186 for further information.

Table 7.A8.—Number of persons awarded federally administered payments, by category, 1974-96 [1]

Year	Total	Adults				Children		
		Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Total	Blind	Disabled
1974	965,134	916,293	553,836	5,367	357,090	48,841	1,202	47,639
1975	702,139	642,933	259,822	4,577	378,534	59,206	1,257	57,949
1976	542,355	498,626	171,798	3,728	323,100	43,729	1,007	42,722
1977	557,570	509,553	189,750	4,558	315,245	48,017	1,195	46,822
1978	532,447	480,163	177,224	5,079	297,860	52,284	1,296	50,988
1979	483,993	433,138	159,927	5,201	268,010	50,855	1,275	49,580
1980	496,137	444,028	169,862	6,146	268,020	52,109	1,430	50,679
1981 [2]	378,515	333,408	107,297	5,267	220,844	45,107	1,248	43,859
1982 [3]	306,325	266,507	83,039	4,385	179,083	39,818	1,134	38,684
1983	419,648	370,801	135,240	5,488	230,073	48,847	1,391	47,456
1984	554,251	504,773	201,432	5,858	297,483	49,478	1,363	48,115
1985	506,170	455,379	142,706	5,625	307,048	50,791	1,331	49,460
1986	572,122	517,644	148,618	5,366	363,660	54,478	1,225	53,253
1987	554,490	502,665	154,144	5,143	343,378	51,825	1,119	50,706
1988	548,598	497,405	154,809	4,774	337,822	51,193	1,076	50,117
1989	598,238	543,741	175,026	4,777	363,938	54,497	1,120	53,377
1990	685,398	602,645	179,447	4,925	418,273	82,753	1,152	81,601
1991	776,931	651,110	174,656	4,891	471,563	125,821	1,201	124,620
1992	956,053	764,999	175,392	5,053	584,554	191,054	1,215	189,839
1993	971,186	745,575	169,711	4,521	571,343	225,611	1,090	224,521
1994	883,130	677,504	144,023	4,144	529,337	205,626	860	204,766
1995	821,894	644,485	128,408	3,602	512,475	177,409	778	176,631
1996	741,049	594,208	112,553	3,580	478,075	146,841	686	146,155

[1] Represents period in which award was processed, not date of entitlement to payments.

[2] Estimate based on 10 months of data.

[3] Estimate based on 11 months of data.

Table 7.A9.—Number of persons receiving federally administered payments, by category, 1974-96

December	Total	Adults				Children		
		Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Total	Blind	Disabled
1974	3,996,064	3,925,164	2,285,909	71,516	1,567,739	70,900	3,100	67,800
1975	4,314,275	4,186,100	2,307,105	70,143	1,808,852	128,175	4,346	123,829
1976	4,235,939	4,082,811	2,147,697	71,480	1,863,634	153,128	4,886	148,242
1977	4,237,692	4,062,478	2,050,921	72,256	1,939,301	175,214	5,106	170,108
1978	4,216,925	4,019,426	1,967,900	71,371	1,980,155	197,499	5,764	191,735
1979	4,149,575	3,937,487	1,871,716	71,026	1,994,745	212,088	6,224	205,864
1980	4,142,017	3,913,453	1,807,776	71,548	2,034,129	228,564	6,853	221,711
1981	4,018,875	3,788,781	1,678,090	71,463	2,039,228	230,094	7,107	222,987
1982	3,857,590	3,628,439	1,548,741	70,158	2,009,540	229,151	7,198	221,953
1983	3,901,497	3,665,117	1,515,400	71,448	2,078,269	236,380	7,512	228,868
1984	4,029,333	3,780,700	1,530,287	72,632	2,177,781	248,633	7,892	240,741
1985	4,138,021	3,872,396	1,504,469	73,960	2,294,267	265,325	8,260	257,065
1986	4,269,184	3,989,047	1,473,428	74,726	2,440,893	280,137	8,389	271,748
1987	4,384,999	4,096,274	1,455,387	75,103	2,565,784	288,725	8,318	280,407
1988	4,463,869	4,173,613	1,433,420	74,822	2,665,371	290,256	8,042	282,214
1989	4,593,059	4,296,761	1,439,043	74,855	2,782,863	296,298	7,910	288,388
1990	4,817,127	4,476,897	1,454,041	75,446	2,947,410	340,230	8,240	331,990
1991	5,118,470	4,679,617	1,464,684	75,889	3,139,044	438,853	8,660	430,193
1992	5,566,189	4,942,344	1,471,022	75,998	3,395,324	623,845	9,402	614,443
1993	5,984,330	5,213,829	1,474,852	76,249	3,662,728	770,501	9,207	761,294
1994	6,295,786	5,403,243	1,465,905	75,783	3,861,555	892,543	9,128	883,415
1995	6,514,134	5,539,945	1,446,122	74,563	4,019,260	974,189	8,982	965,207
1996	6,613,718	5,595,726	1,412,632	73,385	4,109,709	1,017,992	8,752	1,009,240

CONTACT: Arthur Kahn/ Shirley Queen (410) 965-0186/ 0185 for further information.

Table 7.B1.—Number of persons receiving federally administered payments and total annual amount, by category, 1996

State	Number,[1] December				Amount of payments, calendar year[3] (in thousands)			
	Total	Aged	Blind[2]	Disabled[2]	Total[4]	Aged	Blind	Disabled
Total	6,613,718	1,412,632	82,137	5,118,949	$28,252,474	$4,282,497	$364,792	$23,605,190
Alabama[5]	166,975	35,595	1,416	129,964	630,510	67,413	4,955	558,142
Alaska[5]	7,346	1,227	114	6,005	28,754	2,981	444	25,329
Arizona[5]	75,763	13,533	910	61,320	307,744	35,503	3,838	268,404
Arkansas	94,368	19,474	1,118	73,776	335,279	32,824	4,105	298,350
California	1,044,753	332,007	21,786	690,960	5,593,716	1,500,072	122,863	3,970,781
Colorado[5]	57,501	9,542	545	47,414	229,127	24,916	2,187	202,026
Connecticut[5]	46,121	7,483	517	38,121	193,826	22,207	2,088	169,531
Delaware	11,447	1,560	125	9,762	43,356	3,391	450	39,514
District of Columbia	20,270	3,050	185	17,035	85,075	7,213	771	77,091
Florida	352,775	99,546	3,213	250,016	1,408,440	299,359	12,753	1,096,329
Georgia	200,894	41,686	2,512	156,696	728,054	80,578	9,416	638,060
Hawaii	19,513	7,611	165	11,737	88,487	28,780	794	58,913
Idaho[5]	17,417	1,932	166	15,319	67,240	3,596	633	63,011
Illinois[5]	268,422	35,107	2,439	230,876	1,198,579	107,265	10,051	1,081,264
Indiana[5]	90,656	8,989	1,072	80,595	366,906	17,579	4,037	345,290
Iowa	41,936	5,694	935	35,307	153,091	10,704	3,426	138,962
Kansas	38,263	4,437	399	33,427	150,018	9,223	1,514	139,281
Kentucky[5]	170,007	23,675	1,681	144,651	671,827	45,404	6,726	619,698
Louisiana	182,403	31,646	2,113	148,644	731,107	64,223	8,328	658,556
Maine	27,830	4,143	241	23,446	98,908	6,521	902	91,485
Maryland	84,747	16,727	823	67,197	353,308	45,970	3,279	304,059
Massachusetts	165,563	46,602	4,511	114,450	727,732	146,974	21,259	559,499
Michigan	213,546	22,208	2,037	189,301	943,239	55,119	8,636	879,483
Minnesota[5]	63,823	10,463	752	52,608	250,229	25,418	2,914	221,897
Mississippi	141,197	29,972	1,413	109,812	517,151	56,476	5,137	455,538
Missouri[5]	116,446	16,450	1,043	98,953	454,923	32,049	3,878	418,995
Montana	14,213	1,628	140	12,445	54,724	2,944	532	51,247
Nebraska[5]	21,831	2,943	247	18,641	80,917	5,412	885	74,619
Nevada	21,902	6,296	587	15,019	85,598	17,234	2,605	65,760
New Hampshire[5]	11,040	1,258	115	9,667	41,743	2,500	401	38,841
New Jersey	145,707	35,363	1,098	109,246	616,012	115,267	4,435	496,310
New Mexico[5]	45,740	9,718	637	35,385	174,315	21,877	2,498	149,938
New York	606,000	145,860	3,653	456,487	2,895,015	540,155	16,444	2,338,416
North Carolina[5]	195,134	42,387	2,361	150,386	686,916	77,964	8,610	600,342
North Dakota[5]	8,899	1,731	80	7,088	29,601	3,131	321	26,148
Ohio	254,184	20,897	2,426	230,861	1,106,108	49,153	9,783	1,047,172
Oklahoma[5]	75,160	14,290	937	59,933	278,542	27,403	3,792	247,346
Oregon[5]	48,481	7,177	630	40,674	195,965	18,032	2,504	175,429
Pennsylvania	270,221	41,809	2,664	225,748	1,213,644	111,469	11,051	1,091,125
Rhode Island	25,283	4,860	248	20,175	107,298	13,253	1,028	93,018
South Carolina[5]	112,187	22,442	1,732	88,013	402,234	42,303	6,539	353,392
South Dakota	13,750	2,406	140	11,204	49,686	4,328	510	44,848
Tennessee	178,885	30,701	1,848	146,336	667,106	56,300	7,332	603,475
Texas[6]	412,028	125,442	5,630	280,956	1,459,915	284,545	21,315	1,154,055
Utah	21,013	2,206	298	18,509	84,893	6,153	1,198	77,542
Vermont	12,890	1,969	129	10,792	49,781	3,947	502	45,333
Virginia[5]	133,433	27,396	1,589	104,448	496,768	62,499	6,166	428,103
Washington	94,795	13,435	940	80,420	423,580	44,304	3,994	375,282
West Virginia[6]	69,720	7,307	676	61,737	293,540	13,888	2,718	276,934
Wisconsin	94,719	11,897	1,036	81,786	376,977	24,859	3,986	348,132
Wyoming[5]	5,876	669	55	5,152	22,522	1,110	212	21,200
Other:								
Northern Mariana Islands[6]	555	171	10	374	2,471	714	48	1,709

[1] Includes persons with Federal SSI payments and/or federally administered State supplementation, unless otherwise indicated.

[2] Includes 20,002 blind and 657,517 disabled persons aged 65 or older.

[3] Federal SSI payments and federally administered State supplementation.

[4] Includes $20 thousand negative adjustment for unknown States, not distributed by category of eligibility.

[5] Federal SSI payments only. State has State-administered supplementation.

[6] Federal SSI payments only. State supplementary payments not made.

Note: For more recent data, see tables 2.A8 and 2.A9 in the *Social Security Bulletin*.

CONTACT: Shirley Queen/ Arthur Kahn (410) 965-0185/ 0186 for further information.

Table 7.B2.—Number of persons receiving State-administered supplementation and total amount of payments, by category and State, 1996 [1]

State	Number, December				Amount of payments, calendar year (in thousands)			
	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled
Total	[2] 310,211	114,587	3,414	186,955	[2] $539,450	$224,705	$7,077	$300,389
Alabama	1,564	778	19	767	1,075	517	12	546
Alaska [3]	4,726	1,744	62	2,920	12,972	4,764	168	8,040
Arizona [3]	564	. . .	. . .	564	359	(4)	. . .	359
Colorado	31,462	24,277	20	7,165	63,573	45,253	36	18,284
Connecticut	27,731	7,920	140	19,671	96,724	30,221	543	65,960
Florida [3]	14,223	6,504	(4)	[5] 7,719	18,384	7,692	(4)	[5] 10,692
Idaho [3]	9,098	1,901	37	7,160	9,160	2,147	43	6,970
Illinois	39,914	7,618	200	32,096	31,856	6,628	207	25,021
Indiana	1,139	527	6	606	3,540	1,296	12	2,232
Kentucky	5,566	2,766	61	2,739	16,126	8,213	106	7,807
Maryland	[2] 1,743	(4)	(4)	(4)	[2] 6,405	(4)	(4)	(4)
Minnesota [3]	21,339	5,191	138	16,010	54,156	8,544	324	45,288
Missouri	10,021	4,395	878	4,748	25,214	10,831	3,057	11,326
Nebraska	5,574	1,327	47	4,200	6,215	1,304	27	4,884
New Hampshire	6,593	1,543	238	4,812	10,459	1,820	588	8,051
New Mexico	[2] 235	(4)	(4)	(4)	[2] 287	(4)	(4)	(4)
North Carolina	20,578	11,964	164	8,450	87,407	48,108	1,072	38,227
North Dakota [3]	355	151	1	203	1,920	828	12	1,080
Oklahoma	72,902	25,228	624	47,050	37,703	11,696	358	25,649
Oregon [3]	16,971	4,709	706	11,556	20,172	17,760	360	2,052
South Carolina	4,338	2,506	20	1,812	13,320	7,384	72	5,864
South Dakota [2]	3,561	161	2	121	1,834	733	2	512
Virginia	7,020	3,265	19	3,736	19,793	8,932	75	10,786
Washington	73	13	1	59	100	10	(4)	90
Wyoming	2,921	99	31	2,791	696	24	3	669

[1] Excludes data from Iowa, North Dakota, and Ohio.
[2] Includes data not distributed by category.
[3] Data partly estimated.
[4] Data not available.
[5] Includes data for the blind.

CONTACT: Alfreda Brooks (410) 965-9849 for further information.

Table 7.B3.—Number of persons receiving federally administered payments and average monthly amount, December 1996

State	Total		Federal SSI		State supplementation		Number with—		
	Number [1]	Average monthly amount	Number [2]	Average monthly amount	Number [3]	Average monthly amount	Federal SSI only	Federal SSI and State supplementation [4]	State supplementation only
Total [5]	6,613,718	$362.75	6,325,531	$339.24	2,421,470	$104.58	4,192,248	2,133,283	288,187
Alabama	166,975	321.50	166,975	321.50	...	...	166,974	...	...
Alaska	7,346	339.09	7,346	339.09	...	...	7,346	...	...
Arizona	75,763	347.49	75,762	347.49	...	...	75,761	...	...
Arkansas	94,368	299.61	94,368	299.61	23	31.68	94,345	23	...
California	1,044,753	452.21	863,207	352.71	1,044,336	160.86	417	862,790	181,546
Colorado	57,501	338.14	57,501	338.14	...	...	57,501	...	...
Connecticut	46,121	355.11	46,121	355.11	...	...	46,120	...	...
Delaware	11,447	331.62	11,343	328.10	577	128.97	10,870	473	104
District of Columbia	20,270	358.09	20,107	348.60	20,258	12.30	12	20,095	163
Florida	352,775	341.91	352,775	341.91	6	232.41	352,769	(6)	...
Georgia	200,894	310.29	200,891	310.29	30	55.38	200,864	27	(6)
Hawaii	19,513	390.03	18,748	353.71	17,859	54.84	1,654	17,094	765
Idaho	17,417	328.25	17,417	328.25	...	...	17,417	...	...
Illinois	268,422	377.91	268,422	377.91	...	...	268,422	...	...
Indiana	90,656	343.37	90,656	343.37	...	...	90,656	...	...
Iowa	41,936	314.25	41,642	310.29	1,955	131.67	39,981	1,661	294
Kansas	38,263	336.68	38,261	336.69	21	20.86	38,242	19	(6)
Kentucky	170,007	335.29	170,007	335.29	...	...	170,007	...	...
Louisiana	182,403	333.17	182,402	333.17	49	15.16	182,354	48	(6)
Maine	27,830	298.13	27,820	298.01	124	52.51	27,706	114	10
Maryland	84,747	357.81	84,744	357.79	67	39.82	84,680	64	(6)
Massachusetts	165,563	377.44	143,143	341.65	165,432	82.12	131	143,012	22,420
Michigan	213,546	375.21	209,384	371.78	21,034	108.43	192,512	16,872	4,162
Minnesota	63,823	335.15	63,823	335.15	...	...	63,823	...	...
Mississippi	141,197	308.42	141,196	308.42	30	14.99	141,167	29	(6)
Missouri	116,446	332.06	116,446	332.06	...	...	116,446	...	...
Montana	14,213	323.95	14,103	321.34	961	75.50	13,252	851	110
Nebraska	21,831	317.58	21,831	317.58	...	...	21,831	...	...
Nevada	21,902	335.89	21,053	332.88	6,775	51.45	15,127	5,926	849
New Hampshire	11,040	321.76	11,040	321.76	...	...	11,040	...	...
New Jersey	145,707	359.27	137,546	332.80	145,161	45.28	546	137,000	8,161
New Mexico	45,740	327.76	45,740	327.76	...	...	45,740	...	...
New York	606,000	404.84	555,961	360.40	600,968	74.82	5,032	550,929	50,039
North Carolina	195,134	299.29	195,134	299.29	...	...	195,134	...	...
North Dakota	8,899	282.20	8,899	282.20	...	...	8,899	...	...
Ohio	254,184	368.60	254,182	368.60	48	31.26	254,136	46	(6)
Oklahoma	75,160	315.32	75,160	315.32	...	...	75,160	...	...
Oregon	48,481	342.27	48,481	342.27	...	...	48,481	...	...
Pennsylvania	270,221	383.38	257,331	360.25	264,456	41.19	5,765	251,566	12,890
Rhode Island	25,283	369.71	22,539	338.51	25,241	68.05	42	22,497	2,744
South Carolina	112,187	307.27	112,187	307.27	...	...	112,187	...	...
South Dakota	13,750	299.64	13,750	299.59	21	31.49	13,729	21	(6)
Tennessee	178,885	314.50	178,884	314.50	8	15.40	178,877	7	(6)
Texas	412,028	302.03	412,028	302.03	...	...	412,025	...	...
Utah	21,013	345.84	21,010	345.62	1,681	3.42	19,332	1,678	(6)
Vermont	12,890	332.01	11,493	299.96	12,878	64.62	12	11,481	1,397
Virginia	133,433	319.13	133,433	319.13	...	...	133,432	...	...
Washington	94,795	380.30	92,294	365.67	91,245	25.23	3,550	88,744	2,501
West Virginia	69,720	359.08	69,720	359.08	...	...	69,719	...	...
Wisconsin	94,719	335.11	94,704	334.10	217	464.38	94,502	202	15
Wyoming	5,876	328.91	5,876	328.91	...	...	5,876	...	...
Other:									
Northern Mariana Islands	555	377.94	555	377.94	...	...	555	...	...

[1] All persons with a Federal payment and/or federally administered State supplementation.

[2] All persons with a Federal SSI payment whether receiving a Federal payment only or both a Federal payment and State supplementation.

[3] All persons with federally administered State supplementation whether receiving State supplementation only or both a Federal SSI payment and State supplementation.

[4] All persons eligible for both a Federal SSI payment and federally administered State supplementation.

[5] Includes State unknown.

[6] Data not shown for fewer than six persons, but are included in totals.

CONTACT: Shirley Queen/ Arthur Kahn (410) 965-0185/ 0186 for further information.

Table 7.B7.—Total amount, Federal payments, and State supplementation, calendar year 1996

[In thousands]

State	Total [1]	Federal SSI [1]	State supplementation	
			Federally administered [2]	State administered
Total	$28,791,924	$25,264,878	$2,987,596	$539,450
Alabama	631,585	630,510	...	1,075
Alaska	28,754	28,754	...	[3] 12,972
Arizona	307,744	307,744	...	[3] 359
Arkansas	335,279	335,274	5	...
California	5,593,716	3,604,934	1,988,782	...
Colorado	292,700	229,127	...	63,573
Connecticut	290,550	193,826	...	96,724
Delaware	43,356	42,505	851	...
District of Columbia	85,075	82,167	2,908	...
Florida	1,426,825	1,408,441	(4)	18,384
Georgia	728,054	728,033	21	...
Hawaii	88,487	76,986	11,501	...
Idaho	67,240	67,240	...	[3] 9,160
Illinois	1,230,435	1,198,579	...	31,856
Indiana	370,446	366,906	...	3,540
Iowa	153,091	150,060	3,031	(5)
Kansas	150,019	150,019	(4)	...
Kentucky	687,953	671,827	...	16,126
Louisiana	731,127	731,127	(4)	...
Maine	98,908	96,923	[6] 1,985	(5)
Maryland	359,683	353,278	30	6,405
Massachusetts	727,732	569,606	158,126	...
Michigan	943,239	916,302	26,937	...
Minnesota	250,229	250,229	...	[3] 54,156
Mississippi	517,151	517,144	7	...
Missouri	480,137	454,923	...	25,214
Montana	54,724	53,835	889	...
Nebraska	87,132	80,917	...	6,215
Nevada	85,598	81,508	4,090	...
New Hampshire	52,202	41,743	...	10,459
New Jersey	616,012	538,786	77,226	...
New Mexico	174,602	174,315	...	287
New York	2,895,015	2,366,734	528,281	...
North Carolina	774,323	686,916	...	87,407
North Dakota	31,521	29,601	...	1,920
Ohio	1,106,108	1,106,107	1	(5)
Oklahoma	316,245	278,542	...	37,703
Oregon	195,965	195,965	...	[3] 20,172
Pennsylvania	1,213,644	1,087,046	126,598	...
Rhode Island	107,298	87,512	19,786	...
South Carolina	415,554	402,234	...	13,320
South Dakota	51,512	49,678	8	1,834
Tennessee	667,109	667,109	(4)	...
Texas	1,459,915	1,459,915	(7)	(7)
Utah	84,893	84,837	56	...
Vermont	49,781	40,602	9,179	...
Virginia	516,561	496,768	...	19,793
Washington	423,680	396,762	26,818	100
West Virginia	293,540	293,540	(7)	(7)
Wisconsin	376,977	376,126	[6] 851	(5)
Wyoming	23,218	22,522	...	696
Other:				
Northern Mariana Islands	2,471	2,471	(7)	(7)

[1] Includes $23 thousand for unknown States. Federal SSI includes $323 thousand for unknown States.

[2] The sum of federally administered State supplementation payments exceeds the total by $346 thousand, which represents refunds of State payments that had not yet been distributed.

[3] Data estimated.

[4] Less than $500.

[5] Data not available.

[6] Administration of State payments changed from Federal to State; Maine in April 1996 and Wisconsin in January 1996.

[7] State payments not made.

Table 7.B8.—Number of **blind and disabled children** receiving federally administered payments, December 1996

State	Total	Blind	Disabled
Total	1,017,992	8,752	1,009,240
Alabama	29,695	86	29,609
Alaska	1,035	15	1,020
Arizona	12,881	152	12,729
Arkansas	18,925	121	18,804
California	80,898	1,857	79,041
Colorado	9,960	60	9,900
Connecticut	5,888	79	5,809
Delaware	2,664	25	2,639
District of Columbia	3,081	15	3,066
Florida	63,151	295	62,856
Georgia	30,087	270	29,817
Hawaii	1,047	13	1,034
Idaho	3,798	35	3,763
Illinois	50,156	238	49,918
Indiana	20,667	154	20,513
Iowa	7,411	149	7,262
Kansas	8,773	69	8,704
Kentucky	24,309	123	24,186
Louisiana	39,892	203	39,689
Maine	2,841	35	2,806
Maryland	13,861	77	13,784
Massachusetts	17,385	609	16,776
Michigan	42,028	187	41,841
Minnesota	11,664	145	11,519
Mississippi	25,495	60	25,435
Missouri	21,737	122	21,615
Montana	2,468	24	2,444
Nebraska	4,507	34	4,473
Nevada	3,453	86	3,367
New Hampshire	1,979	19	1,960
New Jersey	23,212	105	23,107
New Mexico	6,915	61	6,854
New York	86,609	289	86,320
North Carolina	32,336	269	32,067
North Dakota	1,337	15	1,322
Ohio	56,169	369	55,800
Oklahoma	12,262	156	12,106
Oregon	6,995	94	6,901
Pennsylvania	45,890	278	45,612
Rhode Island	3,042	25	3,017
South Carolina	18,983	203	18,780
South Dakota	2,822	25	2,797
Tennessee	24,937	184	24,753
Texas	59,091	703	58,388
Utah	4,738	78	4,660
Vermont	1,438	15	1,423
Virginia	24,350	197	24,153
Washington	12,848	107	12,741
West Virginia	9,026	85	8,941
Wisconsin	21,949	129	21,820
Wyoming	1,192	8	1,184
Other:			
Northern Mariana Islands	100	...	100
Unknown	15	...	15

CONTACT: Shirley Queen/ Arthur Kahn (410) 965-0185/ 0186 for further information.

Table 7.B9.—Number of persons awarded federally administered payments, by category, 1996

State	Total	Adults				Children		
		Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Total	Blind	Disabled
Total [1]	741,049	594,208	112,553	3,580	478,075	146,841	686	146,155
Alabama	16,763	13,389	1,792	37	11,560	3,374	5	3,369
Alaska	1,243	982	122	10	850	261	1	260
Arizona	9,950	7,829	1,174	62	6,593	2,121	20	2,101
Arkansas	9,301	7,475	1,182	58	6,235	1,826	11	1,815
California	92,073	78,191	26,718	656	50,817	13,882	91	13,791
Colorado	7,513	5,800	834	33	4,933	1,713	8	1,705
Connecticut	7,064	5,999	730	28	5,241	1,065	6	1,059
Delaware	1,833	1,309	161	4	1,144	524	3	521
District of Columbia	2,893	2,226	237	9	1,980	667	2	665
Florida	47,447	38,008	8,131	190	29,687	9,439	21	9,418
Georgia	23,066	18,757	2,650	110	15,997	4,309	32	4,277
Hawaii	2,877	2,623	899	13	1,711	254	2	252
Idaho	2,507	1,870	215	10	1,645	637	3	634
Illinois	28,972	22,070	2,818	137	19,115	6,902	23	6,879
Indiana	12,129	8,898	746	63	8,089	3,231	16	3,215
Iowa	5,264	4,080	513	36	3,531	1,184	9	1,175
Kansas	5,529	4,039	389	19	3,631	1,490	15	1,475
Kentucky	18,505	14,771	1,712	39	13,020	3,734	6	3,728
Louisiana	15,799	12,554	1,927	88	10,539	3,245	7	3,238
Maine	4,365	3,849	463	9	3,377	516	5	511
Maryland	11,109	8,768	1,426	64	7,278	2,341	6	2,335
Massachusetts	19,575	16,418	2,666	125	13,627	3,157	35	3,122
Michigan	23,857	17,342	1,939	90	15,313	6,515	15	6,500
Minnesota	8,164	6,169	1,187	26	4,956	1,995	5	1,990
Mississippi	12,711	10,492	1,507	65	8,920	2,219	1	2,218
Missouri	15,088	12,105	1,284	55	10,766	2,983	11	2,972
Montana	1,832	1,481	178	14	1,289	351	3	348
Nebraska	3,130	2,403	283	14	2,106	727	6	721
Nevada	4,191	3,437	687	21	2,729	754	5	749
New Hampshire	1,884	1,529	114	11	1,404	355	4	351
New Jersey	18,163	14,356	3,470	48	10,838	3,807	5	3,802
New Mexico	4,515	3,742	675	25	3,042	773	4	769
New York	69,954	56,948	13,817	99	43,032	13,006	13	12,993
North Carolina	24,163	19,576	3,350	96	16,130	4,587	23	4,564
North Dakota	947	717	147	7	563	230	...	230
Ohio	28,809	20,415	1,653	142	18,620	8,394	37	8,357
Oklahoma	7,818	6,237	967	47	5,223	1,581	14	1,567
Oregon	6,760	5,538	838	38	4,662	1,222	9	1,213
Pennsylvania	31,345	25,009	4,402	142	20,465	6,336	29	6,307
Rhode Island	2,926	2,433	426	12	1,995	493	2	491
South Carolina	12,266	9,791	1,211	88	8,492	2,475	16	2,459
South Dakota	1,665	1,241	246	6	989	424	...	424
Tennessee	17,474	14,485	1,905	104	12,476	2,989	13	2,976
Texas	46,417	39,017	9,064	396	29,557	7,400	72	7,328
Utah	2,718	1,926	224	9	1,693	792	11	781
Vermont	1,497	1,290	190	8	1,092	207	...	207
Virginia	16,631	12,792	2,302	91	10,399	3,839	32	3,807
Washington	12,538	10,219	1,418	50	8,751	2,319	9	2,310
West Virginia	7,128	5,900	518	29	5,353	1,228	6	1,222
Wisconsin	9,774	7,001	971	44	5,986	2,773	14	2,759
Wyoming	848	675	68	3	604	173	...	173
Other:								
Northern Mariana Islands	57	35	7	...	28	22	...	22

[1] Includes fewer than 50 cases not distributed by State.

CONTACT: Arthur Kahn/ Shirley Queen (410) 965-0186/ 0185 for further information.

Table 7.C1.—Number and percentage distribution of **adult individuals and children** receiving Federal SSI payments, by category and monthly amount, [1] December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Monthly amount	Total	Adult individuals [2]			Blind and disabled children
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
Total number	5,834,570	1,066,940	63,880	3,690,310	1,013,440
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $10.00	1.1	2.0	1.1	1.1	.2
$10.00–$49.99	8.9	15.7	8.9	8.9	2.0
$50.00–$99.99	7.6	13.6	7.1	7.6	1.4
$100.00–$149.99	5.8	11.4	5.5	5.3	1.5
$150.00–$199.99	4.6	8.1	4.5	4.4	1.8
$200.00–$249.99	4.8	8.5	6.0	4.5	2.2
$250.00–$299.99	3.5	4.5	3.8	3.4	2.8
$300.00–$349.99	6.5	8.9	7.1	5.9	6.3
$350.00–$399.99	2.3	1.3	2.0	1.9	4.9
$400.00–$449.99	5.8	1.7	5.4	5.5	11.3
$450.00–$469.99	1.5	.6	1.6	1.5	2.6
$470.00 [3]	46.1	23.4	46.3	48.5	61.0
More than $470.00	1.3	.2	.8	1.5	1.9

[1] Includes retroactive payments.
[2] Excludes couples.
[3] Individuals living in their own household with no countable income are eligible for a Federal SSI payment of $470.00.

Table 7.C2.—Number and percentage distribution of **couples** receiving Federal SSI payments, by category and monthly amount, [1] December 1996

[Based on 10-percent sample]

Monthly amount	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled
Total number	240,610	121,650	2,690	116,270
Total percent	100.0	[2] 100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $10.00	.9	1.1	. . .	.8
$10.00–$49.99	4.9	5.5	. . .	4.2
$50.00–$99.99	6.3	6.5	. . .	6.1
$100.00–$149.99	6.3	6.5	. . .	6.2
$150.00–$199.99	5.9	6.0	. . .	5.9
$200.00–$249.99	5.0	4.2	. . .	5.9
$250.00–$299.99	4.9	4.0	. . .	5.8
$300.00–$349.99	4.1	3.4	. . .	4.9
$350.00–$399.99	3.2	3.1	. . .	3.3
$400.00–$449.99	2.6	2.3	. . .	2.8
$450.00–$499.99	6.1	9.3	. . .	2.7
$500.00–$549.99	1.6	1.2	. . .	2.0
$550.00–$599.99	1.5	1.2	. . .	1.8
$600.00–$649.99	2.0	1.8	. . .	2.3
$650.00–$704.99	2.6	2.4	. . .	2.9
$705.00 [3]	41.2	41.1	. . .	41.4
More than $705.00	.9	.6	. . .	1.1

[1] Includes retroactive payments.
[2] Base less than 5,000 cases; number too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of derived figures.
[3] Couples living in their own household with no countable income are eligible for a Federal SSI payment of $705.00.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett/ Shirley Queen (410) 965-9016/ 0185 for further information.

Table 7.D1.—Persons receiving federally administered payments and also receiving other income, and average monthly amount of income, by source of income and category, December 1996 [1]

Source of income	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled
Total number	6,613,718	1,412,632	[2]82,137	[3]5,118,949
	Number with income			
Social Security benefits	2,446,307	871,719	29,043	1,545,545
Other unearned income	823,058	289,622	9,736	523,700
Earned income	289,469	25,642	6,012	257,815
	Percent with income			
Social Security benefits	37.0	61.7	35.4	30.2
Other unearned income	12.4	20.5	11.9	10.2
Earned income	4.4	1.8	7.3	5.0
	Average monthly income			
Social Security benefits	$362.56	$368.45	$378.98	$358.92
Other unearned income	112.46	84.96	98.74	127.91
Earned income	258.42	243.96	534.75	253.41

[1] See "Supplemental Security Income: History of Provisions" section for treatment of income.

[2] Includes approximately 20,002 persons aged 65 or older.

[3] Includes approximately 657,517 persons aged 65 or older.

CONTACT: Arthur Kahn/ Shirley Queen (410) 965-0186/ 0185 for further information.

Table 7.D2.—Percent of persons receiving federally administered payments and also receiving Social Security benefits, and average monthly amount of Social Security benefits, by category and State, December 1996

State	Percent with Social Security benefits				Average monthly Social Security benefit			
	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled
Total	37.0	61.7	35.4	30.2	$362.56	$368.45	$378.98	$358.92
Alabama	45.2	85.8	42.7	34.1	337.38	344.85	337.71	332.23
Alaska	26.7	32.1	26.3	25.6	330.46	285.86	341.29	341.70
Arizona	34.8	63.7	25.7	28.6	335.21	329.94	316.39	338.06
Arkansas	46.8	88.9	37.2	35.8	339.89	352.33	321.15	332.03
California	38.4	46.7	39.2	34.4	426.05	418.01	454.32	430.28
Colorado	36.2	60.8	28.8	31.4	349.89	352.08	352.47	349.01
Connecticut	31.4	45.9	25.3	28.6	342.36	332.97	328.39	345.48
Delaware	35.9	70.2	32.8	30.4	356.50	356.79	347.60	356.51
District of Columbia	31.0	69.2	25.4	24.3	349.19	351.39	331.62	348.26
Florida	35.4	51.7	32.7	29.0	343.09	344.89	339.52	341.87
Georgia	44.2	80.6	35.8	34.6	349.19	356.21	336.76	345.05
Hawaii	30.5	32.1	29.1	29.4	368.55	352.61	398.94	379.43
Idaho	36.6	81.0	30.7	31.1	347.27	363.93	364.63	341.61
Illinois	22.9	45.2	24.8	19.5	336.22	344.84	330.54	333.26
Indiana	31.8	77.6	28.1	26.8	339.85	358.05	338.44	333.98
Iowa	39.9	76.2	39.9	34.1	354.17	369.50	357.71	348.54
Kansas	34.9	72.0	30.6	30.1	341.40	361.89	318.36	335.16
Kentucky	37.3	83.6	33.3	29.8	329.75	339.16	307.10	325.73
Louisiana	36.6	80.1	34.1	27.4	326.94	341.21	320.43	318.16
Maine	48.0	88.3	36.9	41.0	355.92	373.09	340.06	349.52
Maryland	30.7	50.4	30.9	25.8	350.33	351.55	347.78	349.77
Massachusetts	41.1	64.8	45.5	31.2	405.35	414.79	423.24	396.34
Michigan	30.1	66.9	29.5	25.8	358.41	369.55	349.46	355.13
Minnesota	34.0	63.4	26.7	28.3	342.98	351.87	340.49	339.05
Mississippi	45.5	87.8	41.8	34.0	330.73	340.50	316.65	324.07
Missouri	38.9	80.0	36.9	32.0	340.03	355.91	334.52	333.51
Montana	39.1	80.6	37.1	33.7	352.70	367.81	317.06	348.42
Nebraska	39.7	78.9	38.1	33.6	351.85	368.86	348.31	345.59
Nevada	36.9	64.0	40.5	25.4	382.63	393.88	426.05	368.03
New Hampshire	39.9	70.7	35.7	36.0	347.58	349.69	365.53	346.83
New Jersey	33.4	45.2	34.9	29.5	366.93	364.42	356.70	368.29
New Mexico	40.4	73.6	27.9	31.5	329.34	331.53	316.98	328.13
New York	32.6	46.9	36.4	28.1	392.64	398.96	382.22	389.37
North Carolina	47.6	86.4	36.9	36.9	339.61	348.36	330.18	333.99
North Dakota	46.5	82.4	35.0	37.8	339.01	349.61	309.05	333.69
Ohio	26.6	66.4	26.5	23.0	332.06	348.17	335.84	327.81
Oklahoma	41.0	80.4	30.4	31.7	340.04	353.11	326.78	332.34
Oregon	36.0	62.0	34.8	31.5	355.70	368.91	336.54	351.43
Pennsylvania	33.9	68.7	34.0	27.5	370.77	390.98	370.83	361.41
Rhode Island	43.6	66.9	41.5	38.1	392.15	406.52	380.15	386.23
South Carolina	44.3	86.1	35.6	33.8	339.17	345.92	326.91	335.04
South Dakota	40.9	77.1	38.6	33.2	339.11	358.61	310.99	329.79
Tennessee	42.0	85.8	32.0	33.0	339.00	347.31	315.10	334.76
Texas	43.8	71.1	33.3	31.9	334.24	336.65	321.89	332.11
Utah	28.9	53.3	20.5	26.1	336.52	347.95	310.48	334.07
Vermont	51.9	89.4	52.7	45.0	389.49	406.92	358.99	383.59
Virginia	39.9	69.2	31.7	32.3	341.26	349.10	333.52	336.98
Washington	30.8	44.1	28.9	28.6	362.04	370.67	350.23	359.95
West Virginia	33.9	81.0	29.4	28.4	331.59	348.41	352.22	325.67
Wisconsin	33.9	72.2	29.0	28.4	349.00	363.45	349.28	343.65
Wyoming	37.4	78.8	36.4	32.0	352.02	376.58	389.95	343.73
Other:								
Northern Mariana Islands	22.9	39.2	20.0	15.5	220.85	207.53	129.00	239.40

CONTACT: Arthur Kahn/ Shirley Queen (410) 965-0186/ 0185 for further information.

Table 7.E1.—Number and percentage distribution of **persons** receiving federally administered payments, by race, sex, and category, January 1, 1997

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Race and sex	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled
Total number	6,504,900	1,412,600	83,500	5,008,800
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race:				
White	51.6	48.6	53.3	52.4
Black	28.5	20.5	26.8	30.9
Other	16.0	27.4	15.6	12.7
Not reported	3.9	3.5	4.3	4.0
Sex and race:				
Men	41.3	27.1	44.4	45.2
White	20.7	12.0	23.5	23.1
Black	11.8	4.3	11.5	13.9
Other	6.8	9.8	7.2	6.0
Not reported	2.0	1.0	2.3	2.3
Women	58.7	72.9	55.6	54.8
White	30.9	36.6	29.8	29.4
Black	16.8	16.2	15.3	16.9
Other	9.1	17.6	8.4	6.7
Not reported	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.7

CONTACT: Shirley Queen/ Arthur Kahn (410) 965-0185/ 0186 for further information.

Table 7.E2.—Number and percentage distribution of persons **awarded** federally administered payments, by sex, age, and category, 1996

Age and sex	Total	Adults			Blind and disabled children
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
	All persons				
Total number [1]	741,049	112,553	3,580	478,075	146,841
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Men	49.7	34.7	49.7	49.3	62.4
Women	50.3	65.3	50.3	50.7	37.6
Under 5	8.6	...	...	...	43.5
5-9	5.1	...	...	...	25.8
10-14	3.8	...	...	...	19.3
15-17	1.7	...	...	...	8.6
18-21	4.2	...	11.3	5.6	2.8
22-29	6.5	...	12.5	9.9	...
30-39	14.5	...	18.3	22.3	...
40-49	16.4	...	21.1	25.2	...
50-59	18.1	...	24.2	27.8	...
60-64	5.9	...	9.5	9.0	...
65-69	8.2	54.3	.7	...	...
70-74	2.9	19.1	.6	...	...
75-79	1.8	11.5	.4	...	...
80 or older	2.3	15.1	1.3	...	...
	Men				
Total number	367,940	39,090	1,780	235,468	91,602
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	10.3	...	...	...	41.3
5-9	7.0	...	...	...	28.1
10-14	5.0	...	...	...	20.0
15-17	2.0	...	...	...	8.1
18-21	4.8	...	12.3	6.4	2.5
22-29	6.9	...	13.1	10.8	...
30-39	15.0	...	19.9	23.4	...
40-49	16.0	...	21.1	24.8	...
50-59	16.8	...	22.4	26.1	...
60-64	5.5	...	8.7	8.5	...
65-69	6.3	59.2	.7	...	...
70-74	2.2	20.2	.7	...	...
75-79	1.1	10.6	.4	...	...
80 or older	1.1	10.0	.7	...	...
	Women				
Total number	373,097	73,463	1,800	242,595	55,239
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	7.0	...	...	...	47.3
5-9	3.2	...	...	...	21.9
10-14	2.7	...	...	...	18.2
15-17	1.4	...	...	...	9.4
18-21	3.7	...	10.3	4.8	3.3
22-29	6.0	...	11.8	9.1	...
30-39	13.9	...	16.7	21.2	...
40-49	16.8	...	21.0	25.6	...
50-59	19.3	...	26.1	29.5	...
60-64	6.3	...	10.3	9.7	...
65-69	10.2	51.6	.7	...	...
70-74	3.7	18.6	.6	...	...
75-79	2.4	11.9	.5	...	...
80 or older	3.5	17.8	2.0	...	...

[1] Includes awards not distributed by sex.

Table 7.E3.—Number and percentage distribution of persons receiving federally administered payments, by sex, age, and category, December 1996

Age and sex	Total	Adults			Blind and disabled children
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
	All persons				
Total number [1]	6,613,718	1,412,632	73,385	4,109,709	1,017,992
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Men	41.9	27.6	41.9	41.4	63.4
Women	58.1	72.4	58.1	58.6	36.6
Under 5	2.2	...	...	...	14.5
5-9	4.3	...	...	...	28.1
10-14	5.0	...	...	...	32.8
15-17	2.8	...	...	...	18.4
18-21	3.6	...	3.8	4.2	6.2
22-29	7.2	...	12.4	11.3	...
30-39	12.1	...	16.9	19.2	...
40-49	12.5	...	16.4	19.8	...
50-59	12.3	...	14.9	19.5	...
60-64	6.3	...	8.3	10.0	...
65-69	8.6	19.1	8.0	7.2	...
70-74	8.1	25.8	6.6	4.1	...
75-79	6.1	21.2	4.8	2.5	...
80 or older	8.7	33.9	7.8	2.3	...
	Men				
Total number	2,768,601	389,998	30,742	1,702,501	645,360
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	3.1	...	...	...	13.1
5-9	6.7	...	...	...	28.7
10-14	7.9	...	...	...	33.9
15-17	4.3	...	...	...	18.5
18-21	5.0	...	5.1	5.8	5.8
22-29	9.2	...	15.9	14.6	...
30-39	14.5	...	21.0	23.3	...
40-49	13.0	...	17.6	20.8	...
50-59	10.9	...	13.8	17.4	...
60-64	5.1	...	7.1	8.2	...
65-69	6.7	24.1	6.5	5.3	...
70-74	5.7	29.1	5.0	2.5	...
75-79	3.7	20.7	3.4	1.2	...
80 or older	4.3	26.1	4.5	1.0	...
	Women				
Total number	3,844,766	1,022,600	42,636	2,406,974	372,556
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	1.6	...	...	...	16.8
5-9	2.6	...	...	...	27.1
10-14	3.0	...	...	...	30.9
15-17	1.8	...	...	...	18.4
18-21	2.6	...	2.9	3.1	6.8
22-29	5.7	...	9.9	9.0	...
30-39	10.4	...	14.0	16.3	...
40-49	12.1	...	15.6	19.1	...
50-59	13.3	...	15.7	21.0	...
60-64	7.2	...	9.1	11.3	...
65-69	10.0	17.2	9.1	8.5	...
70-74	9.9	24.5	7.7	5.3	...
75-79	7.9	21.5	5.8	3.3	...
80 or older	11.9	36.8	10.3	3.2	...

[1] Includes awards not distributed by sex.

CONTACT: Arthur Kahn/ Shirley Queen (410) 965-0186/ 0185 for further information.

Table 7.E4.—Number and percent of persons with **representative payee** receiving federally administered payments, by category, December 1996

Category	Total number	With representative payee [1]	
		Number	Percent of total
Total	6,613,718	2,327,120	35.2
Adults	5,595,726	1,331,940	23.8
Aged	1,412,632	51,400	3.6
Blind	73,385	10,740	14.6
Disabled	4,109,709	1,269,800	30.9
Blind and disabled children	1,017,992	995,180	97.8

[1] Based on 1-percent sample.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett/ Shirley Queen
(410) 965-9016/ 0185 for further information.

Table 7.E5.—Number and percentage distribution of **persons** receiving federally administered payments, by category and living arrangements, December 1996

Living arrangement [1]	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled
Total number	6,613,718	1,412,632	[2] 82,137	[3] 5,118,949
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Own household	93.4	90.9	92.4	94.1
Another's household	4.2	6.7	4.8	3.5
Institutional care covered by Medicaid	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.3

[1] As used for determination of Federal SSI payment standards.
[2] Includes 20,002 persons aged 65 or older.
[3] Includes 657,517 persons aged 65 or older.
Note: For more recent data, see table 2.A6 in the *Social Security Bulletin.*

CONTACT: Shirley Queen/ Arthur Kahn
(410) 965-0185/ 0186 for further information.

Table 7.E6.—Alien recipients, by date of application and legal status, December 1996

Year of application	Legal status of alien recipient		
	Total	Color of law	Lawfully admitted [1]
Total	724,990	194,110	530,880
1974	3,870	480	3,390
1975	1,670	470	1,200
1976	1,320	440	880
1977	1,730	360	1,370
1978	3,730	1,000	2,730
1979	8,600	2,280	6,320
1980	14,150	6,010	8,140
1981	8,760	3,330	5,430
1982	9,190	2,690	6,500
1983	12,880	2,790	10,090
1984	17,430	3,660	13,770
1985	21,440	4,490	16,950
1986	24,360	5,590	18,770
1987	28,360	6,550	21,800
1988	34,570	8,390	26,180
1989	45,250	12,010	33,240
1990	58,180	13,730	44,450
1991	71,160	16,830	54,330
1992	83,700	23,420	60,280
1993	88,540	22,830	65,710
1994	69,710	23,380	46,330
1995	67,610	20,310	47,300
1996 [1]	48,790	13,070	35,720

[1] Total for 1996 is incomplete because some cases with a 1996 application will not be available until early 1997.

CONTACT: Lenna D. Kennedy
(410) 965-9846 for further information.

Table 7.F1.—Number and percentage distribution of **blind and disabled persons under age 65** receiving federally administered payments and not transferred from prior State programs, by diagnostic group, December 1996

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Diagnostic group	Number				Percentage distribution			
	Total	Adults		Blind and disabled children	Total	Adults		Blind and disabled children
		Blind	Disabled			Blind	Disabled	
Total	[1]4,283,300	49,700	3,230,300	1,003,300	...	...	...	...
Diagnosis available	3,499,100	40,800	2,542,900	915,400	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases [2]	56,900	200	54,100	2,600	1.6	.5	2.1	.3
Neoplasms	47,800	200	35,000	12,600	1.4	.5	1.4	1.4
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	153,500	1,100	143,500	8,900	4.4	2.7	5.6	1.0
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	22,600	...	10,900	11,700	.6	...	.4	1.3
Mental disorders (other than mental retardation)	1,046,600	300	822,500	223,800	29.9	.7	32.3	24.4
Mental retardation	972,100	1,400	628,600	342,100	27.8	3.4	24.7	37.4
Diseases of—								
Nervous system and sense organs	325,600	34,900	187,600	103,100	9.3	85.5	7.4	11.3
Circulatory system	167,900	400	161,600	5,900	4.8	1.0	6.4	.6
Respiratory system	94,400	100	68,700	25,600	2.7	.2	2.7	2.8
Digestive system	27,100	...	23,600	3,500	.8	...	.9	.4
Genitourinary system	32,100	100	28,000	4,000	.9	.2	1.1	.4
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	6,600	200	5,500	900	.2	.5	.2	.1
Musculoskeletal system	238,000	...	228,800	9,200	6.8	...	9.0	1.0
Congenital anomalies	68,100	1,200	20,500	46,400	1.9	2.9	.8	5.1
Injuries	88,100	500	81,700	5,900	2.5	1.2	3.2	.6
Other	151,700	200	42,300	109,200	4.3	.5	1.7	11.9

[1] Excludes 152,300 SSI recipients who were transferred from the prior State programs of Aid to the Blind and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled. Diagnoses are for the most part not available for these recipients.

[2] Effective 1990, AIDS/ HIV records are now being shown in the "Infectious and Parasitic Diseases" group; these records were previously counted in the "Other" group.

CONTACT: Arthur Kahn/ Shirley Queen (410) 965-0186/ 0185 for further information.

Table 7.F2.—Number and percentage distribution of **blind and disabled persons under age 65** receiving federally administered payments and not transferred from prior State programs, by diagnostic group, age, and sex, December 1996

[Based on 1-percent sample]

Diagnostic group	Total	Age							
		Under 10	10-17	18-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64
	Total								
Total	[1]4,283,300	429,600	512,600	234,800	470,900	760,600	734,400	752,600	387,800
Diagnosis available, number	3,499,100	394,800	464,300	212,600	392,100	612,200	564,700	562,000	296,400
Diagnosis available, percentage distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases [2]	1.6	.5	.1	.2	1.4	3.2	3.2	1.5	.8
Neoplasms	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.0	.6	1.3	1.9	2.3
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	4.4	1.0	.8	1.2	1.8	3.7	7.1	8.3	8.7
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	.6	1.6	1.1	1.0	.9	.5	.2	.1	.1
Mental disorders (other than mental retardation)	29.9	20.8	28.4	20.5	25.6	36.1	42.4	30.0	20.1
Mental retardation	27.8	25.7	45.7	49.3	46.2	32.9	16.8	10.1	6.6
Diseases of—									
Nervous system and sense organs	9.3	13.2	8.9	14.2	12.6	9.3	7.0	6.6	6.2
Circulatory system	4.8	1.1	.3	.5	.6	1.8	4.4	12.3	18.1
Respiratory system	2.7	4.2	1.7	1.2	.7	.6	2.2	5.1	6.6
Digestive system	.8	.6	.2	.4	.2	.5	1.2	1.5	1.2
Genitourinary system	.9	.3	.5	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	.7
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1	.3	.3	.3	.1
Musculoskeletal system	6.8	1.1	.9	1.4	1.8	4.0	7.2	15.1	23.4
Congenital anomalies	1.9	7.8	3.0	2.7	1.7	.9	.5	.2	.3
Injuries	2.5	.6	.6	1.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.7	2.5
Other	4.3	19.7	6.5	2.5	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.2
	Men								
Total	2,064,400	270,400	332,200	134,800	251,700	376,300	302,800	266,500	129,700
Diagnosis available, number	1,706,000	248,600	301,500	122,600	211,900	302,700	227,000	197,200	94,500
Diagnosis available, percentage distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases [2]	1.9	.6	.1	.3	1.3	4.2	4.9	1.7	1.4
Neoplasms	1.2	1.5	1.0	2.0	.9	.4	1.0	1.6	2.2
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	2.0	1.0	.8	1.0	.8	2.0	3.0	4.4	4.4
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	.7	1.6	.9	1.1	1.0	.5	.2	.2	. . .
Mental disorders (other than mental retardation)	30.7	25.1	33.0	23.3	26.1	37.5	42.6	26.8	14.9
Mental retardation	31.0	26.0	44.0	47.6	47.2	33.1	18.2	12.3	8.3
Diseases of—									
Nervous system and sense organs	9.1	12.3	7.3	13.6	12.3	8.4	6.3	6.4	7.1
Circulatory system	3.9	.6	.3	.3	.5	1.7	4.2	14.2	21.5
Respiratory system	2.4	4.3	1.8	1.4	.7	.4	1.4	5.2	8.0
Digestive system	.6	.5	.1	.4	.1	.6	1.2	1.6	1.2
Genitourinary system	.8	.3	.3	.8	.9	1.0	1.5	1.2	.8
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	.2	.2	. . .	. . .	.1	.2	.3	.3	.1
Musculoskeletal system	5.0	.7	.7	.7	1.6	3.4	7.1	14.8	23.3
Congenital anomalies	2.1	7.3	2.5	2.4	1.5	.9	.6	.3	.2
Injuries	3.5	.6	.8	2.3	4.2	4.5	5.7	6.8	3.6
Other	4.8	17.3	6.4	2.8	.9	1.3	1.6	2.2	3.0
	Women								
Total	2,218,900	159,200	180,400	100,000	219,200	384,300	431,600	486,100	258,100
Diagnosis available, number	1,793,100	146,200	162,800	90,000	180,200	309,500	337,700	364,800	201,900
Diagnosis available, percentage distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases [2]	1.3	.4	.1	.1	1.5	2.3	2.1	1.3	.5
Neoplasms	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	.8	1.6	2.1	2.3
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	6.7	1.2	1.0	1.6	3.1	5.3	9.9	10.5	10.7
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	.6	1.6	1.4	1.0	.8	.6	.1	.1	.2
Mental disorders (other than mental retardation)	29.2	13.5	19.9	16.7	25.0	34.8	42.2	31.8	22.5
Mental retardation	24.7	25.2	48.7	51.7	45.0	32.7	15.8	8.9	5.8
Diseases of—									
Nervous system and sense organs	9.5	14.6	12.0	14.9	13.0	10.3	7.4	6.7	5.8
Circulatory system	5.6	1.8	.3	.7	.8	1.8	4.5	11.3	16.5
Respiratory system	3.0	4.1	1.5	.9	.7	.9	2.8	5.0	5.9
Digestive system	.9	.7	.5	.4	.3	.5	1.2	1.5	1.3
Genitourinary system	1.0	.4	.7	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	.6
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	.2	. . .	.1	.4	.1	.4	.3	.2	.1
Musculoskeletal system	8.5	1.9	1.2	2.2	2.1	4.6	7.3	15.2	23.5
Congenital anomalies	1.8	8.7	4.0	3.1	1.9	.9	.5	.2	.4
Injuries	1.6	.5	.4	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.9
Other	3.9	23.7	6.9	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.8

[1] Excludes 152,300 SSI recipients who were transferred from the prior State programs of Aid to the Blind and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled. Diagnoses are for the most part not available for these recipients.

[2] Effective 1990, AIDS/HIV records are now being shown in the "Infectious and Parasitic Diseases" group; these records were previously counted in the "Other" group.

CONTACT: Arthur Kahn/ Shirley Queen (410) 965-0186/ 0185 for further information.

Table 7.F3.—Number of persons receiving special Supplemental Security Income payments and extended Medicaid coverage, for selected months, 1982-96

Reporting month	Special SSI cash payments (section 1619a)		Continuation of Medicaid coverage only (section 1619b)[1]	
	Number	Percentage change over prior report month	Number	Percentage change over prior report month
December:[2]				
1982	287	. . .	5,515	. . .
1983	392	. . .	5,165	. . .
1987	14,559	. . .	15,632	. . .
1988	19,920	36.8	15,625	0
1989	25,655	28.8	18,254	16.8
1990	13,994	-45.5	23,517	28.8
1991	15,531	11.0	27,264	15.9
1992	17,603	13.3	31,649	16.1
1993	20,028	13.8	35,299	11.5
1994	24,315	21.4	40,683	15.3
1995	28,060	15.4	47,002	15.5
1996	31,085	10.8	51,905	10.4
1994				
March	19,857	-.9	36,060	2.2
June	21,200	6.8	38,416	6.5
September	22,565	6.4	39,042	1.6
December	24,315	7.8	40,683	4.2
1995				
March	24,286	-.1	40,333	-.9
June	25,899	6.6	43,188	7.1
September	27,330	5.5	45,678	5.8
December	28,060	2.7	47,002	2.9
1996				
March	27,018	-3.7	45,594	-3.0
June	28,707	6.3	48,590	6.6
September	29,422	2.5	51,484	6.0
December	31,085	5.7	51,905	0.8

[1] Includes blind participants. For December 1996, of the 51,905 participants, 1,042 were blind.

[2] Data not available for December 1984, 1985, and 1986.

Note: In January 1990, the SGA level was raised from $300 to $500 and section 1619(a) participants with earnings below $500 became eligible for regular SSI benefits rather than the special cash payments under section 1619(a).

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 for further information.

Table 7.F4.—Number of persons receiving special Supplemental Security Income payments and extended Medicaid coverage, by age, race, sex, and types of earned and unearned income, December 1996

Selected characteristics	Special SSI cash payments (section 1619a)		Continuation of Medicaid coverage only (section 1619b)	
	Number	Average earnings	Number	Average earnings
Total	31,085	$764	51,905	$881
Age:				
Under 18	517	714	501	(1)
18-21	4,672	741	2,637	1,107
22-29	10,490	765	14,837	960
30-39	8,570	776	17,417	832
40-49	4,370	776	9,548	829
50-59	1,918	759	4,430	815
60-64	403	727	1,449	749
65 or older	145	689	1,086	674
Race:				
White	18,968	761	34,101	836
Black	6,888	762	9,254	970
Other	2,383	789	3,318	1,085
Unknown	2,846	768	5,232	889
Sex:				
Men	18,217	773	29,444	912
Women	12,868	751	22,461	841
Earned income: [2]				
Wages	30,758	764	50,985	884
Self-employment	503	755	1,293	827
Earning levels:				
Less than $400	...	...	11,187	268
$400-$499	...	...	5,847	438
$500-$599	6,070	547	5,043	528
$600-$699	7,128	633	3,365	631
$700-$899	9,977	781	5,195	784
$900-$1,199	7,074	985	7,371	1,047
$1,200 or more	835	1,369	13,897	1,698
Unearned income: [2]				
None	25,921	776	16,892	1,322
Social Security	2,170	644	32,227	621
Other pensions	85	696	474	698
Assistance based on need	9	684	22	1,110
Interest, dividends, etc.	2,178	757	3,970	781
Other	1,038	710	2,336	984

[1] Data not available.

[2] Persons with more than one type are shown under each type.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 for further information.

Table 7.F5.—Number of persons receiving special Supplemental Security Income payments and extended Medicaid coverage and average monthly earnings, by State, December 1996

State	Receiving special SSI cash payments (section 1619a)		Continuation of Medicaid coverage only (section 1619b)	
	Number	Average earnings	Number	Average earnings
Total	31,085	$764	51,905	$881
Alabama	416	766	640	1,062
Alaska	53	725	106	1,011
Arizona	314	735	558	885
Arkansas	295	779	555	864
California	4,019	821	4,161	1,042
Colorado	434	750	877	822
Connecticut [1]	259	707	674	758
Delaware	89	751	148	854
District of Columbia	61	748	117	1,079
Florida	1,315	743	2,039	930
Georgia	722	757	1,141	896
Hawaii [1]	72	745	76	946
Idaho [1]	168	749	280	1,044
Illinois [1]	1,491	746	2,137	906
Indiana [1]	751	757	1,470	816
Iowa	542	731	1,343	675
Kansas [1]	382	766	770	745
Kentucky	511	773	739	901
Louisiana	604	760	962	888
Maine	152	754	386	762
Maryland	434	762	742	905
Massachusetts	1,058	762	2,143	975
Michigan	1,550	758	2,593	898
Minnesota [1]	637	747	1,704	738
Mississippi	408	766	625	1,023
Missouri [1]	575	740	1,082	715
Montana	103	734	269	672
Nebraska [1]	250	732	418	736
Nevada [1]	104	764	226	956
New Hampshire [1]	88	771	249	701
New Jersey	588	766	1,147	977
New Mexico	209	745	316	857
New York	2,303	772	3,341	995
North Carolina [1]	665	754	1,210	938
North Dakota [1]	86	736	215	667
Ohio [1]	1,857	747	2,640	859
Oklahoma [1]	273	724	518	725
Oregon [1]	331	758	784	765
Pennsylvania	1,423	762	2,111	857
Rhode Island	107	793	202	851
South Carolina	336	747	613	872
South Dakota	136	698	356	680
Tennessee	615	762	1,127	959
Texas	1,356	764	2,356	826
Utah [1]	213	707	405	820
Vermont	101	754	205	813
Virginia [1]	588	741	1,042	846
Washington	894	789	1,403	918
West Virginia	160	753	277	961
Wisconsin	927	749	2,268	773
Wyoming	53	717	133	627
Other:				
Northern Mariana Islands	7	688	6	1,203

[1] Initial Medicaid determinations are made by the States after identification of potentially eligible persons by SSA.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 for further information.

Health Care

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Medicaid

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Medicare Program Highlights

Effective January 1, 1997, the inpatient hospital deductible was increased to $760 from $736 for 1996. The daily coinsurance amount paid by the patient from the 61st through the 90th day in a hospital period was raised to $190. The daily coinsurance rate for qualifying care in a skilled-nursing facility, which is applicable for days 21 through 100, is $95 for 1997. The monthly Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) premium is $43.80 for 1997 (it was $42.50 for 1996).

The following trends were seen in 1996:

- Hospital Insurance (HI—Part A) enrollment in July 1996 was 37.6 million. The aged accounted for 33.0 million, and the disabled for 4.6 million.
- Total HI benefit payments in 1996 were $128.6 billion, an increase of 10.5 percent over the 1995 amount ($116.4 billion).
- Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI—Part B) enrollment in July 1996 was 36.2 million. The aged accounted for 32.0 million, and the disabled for 4.2 million.
- SMI benefit payments in 1996 were $68.6 billion, an increase of 5.6 percent over 1995 ($65.0 billion).
- As a percentage of 1996 Medicare benefit payments, administrative costs were 1.0 percent for the HI program, and 2.6 percent for the SMI program.

Medicaid Program Highlights

- Approximately 41.2 million persons were enrolled in Medicaid in 1996. Of these, 36.1 million received some health care services through the program.
- Medicaid program expenditures were $152.9 billion in fiscal year 1996. The Federal share of program expenditures was $87.0 billion.
- The 1996 average payment per recipient served was $3,369, compared with $3,311 in 1995. For persons aged 65 or older, the average was $8,622; for the disabled it was $8,357; and for children it was $1,048.
- The average 1996 payment for inpatient general hospital care was $4,696; for physicians' services it was $317; for prescribed drugs it was $474; and for nursing facility services it was $18,589.

Table 8.A1.—Hospital Insurance, 1966-96

[Amounts in millions]

Calendar year	Receipts							Expenditures				Trust fund assets at end of year
				Reimbursements from general revenues for—						Administrative expenses		
	Total	Payroll taxes	Transfers from Railroad Retirement account	Uninsured persons	Military wage credits	Premiums from voluntary enrollees	Interest on investments and other income [1]	Total	Benefit payments [2]	Amount [3]	Percent of benefit payments	
1966	$1,943	$1,858	$16	$26	$11	...	$32	$999	$891	$108	12.1	$944
1967	3,559	3,152	44	301	11	...	51	3,430	3,353	77	2.3	1,073
1968	5,287	4,116	54	1,022	22	...	74	4,277	4,179	99	2.4	2,083
1969	5,279	4,473	64	617	11	...	113	4,857	4,739	118	2.5	2,505
1970	5,979	4,881	66	863	11	...	158	5,281	5,124	157	3.1	3,202
1971	5,732	4,921	66	503	48	...	193	5,900	5,751	150	2.6	3,034
1972	6,403	5,731	63	381	48	...	180	6,503	6,318	185	2.9	2,935
1973	10,821	9,944	99	451	48	$2	278	7,289	7,057	232	3.3	6,467
1974	12,024	10,844	132	471	48	5	523	9,372	9,099	272	3.0	9,119
1975	12,980	11,502	138	621	48	7	664	11,581	11,315	266	2.4	10,517
1976	13,766	12,727	143	(4)	141	9	746	13,679	13,340	339	2.5	10,605
1977	15,856	14,114	(5)	[4]803	[6]143	12	784	16,019	15,737	283	1.8	10,442
1978	19,213	17,324	[5]214	688	141	13	834	18,178	17,682	496	2.8	11,477
1979	22,825	20,768	191	734	141	16	975	21,073	20,623	450	2.2	13,228
1980	26,097	23,848	244	697	141	18	1,149	25,577	25,064	512	2.0	13,749
1981	35,725	32,959	276	659	207	22	1,603	30,726	30,342	384	1.3	18,748
1982	37,998	34,586	351	808	207	24	2,022	36,144	35,631	513	1.4	[7]8,164
1983	44,570	37,259	358	878	[8]3,456	27	2,593	39,877	39,337	540	1.4	12,858
1984	46,720	42,288	351	752	250	33	3,046	43,887	43,257	629	1.5	15,691
1985	51,397	47,576	371	766	[9]-719	41	3,362	48,414	47,580	834	1.8	[7]20,499
1986	59,267	54,583	364	566	91	43	3,619	50,422	49,758	664	1.3	[7]39,957
1987	64,064	58,648	368	447	94	38	4,469	50,289	49,496	793	1.6	53,732
1988	69,239	62,449	364	475	80	41	5,830	53,331	52,517	815	1.6	69,640
1989	76,721	68,369	379	515	86	55	7,317	60,803	60,011	792	1.3	85,558
1990	80,372	72,013	367	413	[10]-993	122	8,451	66,997	66,239	758	1.1	98,933
1991	88,839	77,851	352	605	89	432	9,510	72,570	71,549	1,021	1.4	115,202
1992	93,836	81,745	374	621	86	522	10,487	85,015	83,895	1,121	1.3	124,022
1993	98,187	84,133	400	367	81	675	[11]12,531	94,391	93,487	904	1.0	127,818
1994	[12]109,570	95,280	413	506	80	907	10,745	104,545	103,282	1,263	1.2	132,844
1995	[13]115,027	98,421	396	462	61	954	10,820	117,604	116,368	1,236	1.1	130,267
1996	[14]124,603	110,585	401	419	[15]-2,293	1,199	10,222	129,929	128,632	1,297	1.0	124,942

[1] Other income includes recoveries of amounts reimbursed from the trust fund, which are not obligations of the trust fund, and a small amount of miscellaneous income.

[2] Includes costs of Peer Review Organizations (beginning with the implementation of the Prospective Payment System on Oct. 1, 1983).

[3] Includes costs of experiments and demonstration projects.

[4] No transfer was made in 1976 because of the change in transfer dates from December to March. The 1977 transfer was for benefits and administrative expenses during the 15-month period beginning July 1976 and ending September 1977.

[5] No transfer was made in 1977 because of the change in transfer dates from August to June. The 1978 transfer was from contributions during the 15-month period beginning July 1976 and ending September 1977.

[6] Includes $2 million in reimbursements from general revenues for costs arising from the granting of deemed wage credits to persons of Japanese ancestry who were interned during World War II.

[7] Total assets exclude $12,437 million loaned to the OASI Trust Fund under the interfund-borrowing provisions of the law in 1982. Repayments of $1,824 million and $10,613 million were made in 1985 and 1986 respectively.

[8] The lump-sum general revenue transfer, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.

[9] Includes the lump-sum general revenue transfer of -$805 million, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.

[10] Includes the lump-sum general revenue transfer of -$1,100 million, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.

[11] Includes $1,805 million transfered from SMI catastrophic coverage reserve fund as provided for by P.L. 102-394.

[12] Includes $1,639 million of income from taxation of benefits.

[13] Includes $3,913 million of income from taxation of benefits.

[14] Includes $4,069 million of income from taxation of benefits.

[15] Includes the lump-sum general revenue adjustment of -$2,366 million, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.

Note: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

Source: *1997 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund*, table II.D2.

CONTACT: John Wandishin (410) 786-6389 for further information.

Table 8.A2.—Supplementary Medical Insurance, 1966-96

[Amounts in millions]

Calendar year	Receipts						Expenditures				Trust fund assets at end of year [3]
		Premiums from participants							Administrative expenses		
	Total	Total	Aged	Disabled	Government contributions [1]	Interest and other income [2]	Total	Benefit payments	Amount	Percent of benefit payments	
1966	$324	$322	$322	...	$0	$2	$203	$128	$75	58.6	$122
1967	1,597	640	640	...	933	24	1,307	1,197	110	9.2	412
1968	1,711	832	832	...	858	21	1,702	1,518	184	12.1	421
1969	1,839	914	914	...	907	18	2,061	1,865	196	10.5	199
1970	2,201	1,096	1,096	...	1,093	12	2,212	1,975	237	12.0	188
1971	2,639	1,302	1,302	...	1,313	24	2,377	2,117	260	12.3	450
1972	2,808	1,382	1,382	...	1,389	37	2,614	2,325	289	12.4	643
1973	3,312	1,550	1,491	$59	1,705	57	2,844	2,526	318	12.6	1,111
1974	4,124	1,804	1,664	140	2,225	95	3,728	3,318	410	12.4	1,506
1975	4,673	1,918	1,759	158	2,648	107	4,735	4,273	462	10.8	1,444
1976	5,977	2,060	1,878	183	3,810	107	5,622	5,080	542	10.7	1,799
1977	7,805	2,247	2,030	217	5,386	172	6,505	6,038	467	7.7	3,099
1978	9,056	2,470	2,221	248	6,287	299	7,755	7,252	503	6.9	4,400
1979	9,768	2,719	2,451	267	6,645	404	9,265	8,708	557	6.4	4,902
1980	10,874	3,011	2,707	304	7,455	408	11,245	10,635	610	5.7	4,530
1981	15,374	[4] 3,722	[4] 3,356	[4] 366	[4] 11,291	361	14,028	13,113	915	7.0	5,877
1982	16,580	[4] 3,697	[4] 3,341	[4] 356	[4] 12,284	599	16,227	15,455	772	5.0	6,230
1983	19,824	4,236	3,845	391	14,861	727	18,984	18,106	878	4.8	7,070
1984	23,180	5,167	4,721	445	17,054	959	20,552	19,661	891	4.5	9,698
1985	25,106	5,613	5,105	508	18,250	1,243	23,880	22,947	933	4.1	10,924
1986	24,665	5,722	5,218	504	17,802	1,141	27,299	26,239	1,060	4.0	8,291
1987	31,844	[5] 7,409	[5] 6,747	[5] 661	[5] 23,560	875	31,740	30,820	920	3.0	8,394
1988	35,825	[5] 8,761	[5] 7,983	[5] 778	[5] 26,203	861	35,230	33,970	1,260	3.7	8,990
1989	[6] 44,349	[7] 12,263	9,793	993	3 0,852	[6] 1,234	[6] 39,783	38,294	[6] 1,489	3.9	[6] 13,556
1990	45,913	11,320	10,311	1,008	33,035	1,558	43,987	42,468	1,519	3.6	15,482
1991	51,224	11,934	10,846	1,088	37,602	1,688	48,877	47,336	1,541	3.3	17,828
1992	57,237	[8] 14,077	[8] 12,814	[8] 1,263	[8] 41,359	1,801	50,830	49,260	1,570	3.2	24,235
1993	57,679	[8] 14,193	[8] 12,731	[8] 1,462	[8] 41,465	2,021	57,784	[9] 55,784	2,000	3.7	24,131
1994	55,607	17,386	15,569	1,817	36,203	2,018	60,317	58,618	1,699	2.9	19,422
1995	60,306	19,717	17,651	2,066	39,007	1,582	66,599	64,972	1,627	2.5	13,130
1996	85,609	18,763	16,654	2,109	65,035	1,811	70,408	68,598	1,810	2.6	28,332

[1] The payments shown as being from the general fund of the Treasury include certain interest-adjustment items.

[2] Other income includes recoveries of amounts reimbursed from the trust fund that are not obligations of the trust fund and other miscellaneous income.

[3] The financial status of the program depends on both the total net assets and the liabilities of the program.

[4] Section 708 of title VII of the Social Security Act modified the provisions for the delivery of Social Security benefit checks when the regularly designated delivery day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal public holiday. Delivery of benefit checks normally due January 1982 occurred on Dec. 31, 1981. Consequently, the SMI premiums withheld from the checks ($264 million) and the general revenue matching contributions ($883) were added to the general SMI Trust Fund on Dec. 31, 1981. These amounts are excluded from the premium income and general revenue income for calendar year 1982.

[5] Delivery of benefit checks normally due January 1988 occurred on Dec. 31, 1987. Consequently, the SMI premiums withheld from the checks ($692 million) and the general revenue matching contributions ($2,178 million) were added to the SMI Trust Fund on Dec. 31, 1987. These amounts are excluded from the premium income and general revenue income for calendar year 1988; see footnote 4.

[6] Includes the impact of the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-360).

[7] Catastrophic coverage premiums—$1.5 billion—not distributed between aged and disabled enrollees are included in total.

[8] Delivery of benefit checks normally due January 1993 occurred on Dec. 31, 1992. Consequently, the SMI premiums withheld from the checks ($1,089 million) and the general revenue contributions ($3,175 million) were added to the SMI Trust Fund on Dec. 31, 1992. These amounts are excluded from the premium income and general revenue income for calendar year 1993; see footnote 4.

[9] Includes the impact of the transfer to the HI Trust Fund of the SMI catastrophic coverage reserve fund on March 31, 1993 as specified in P.L. 102-394. Actual benefit payments for FY 1993 were $53,979 million and the amount transferred was $1,805 million.

Source: *1997 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund*, table II.D2, and unpublished Treasury reports.

CONTACT: Carter Warfield (410) 786-6396 for further information.

Table 8.B1.—Hospital Insurance and Supplementary Medical Insurance: Aged persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, 1967-95 [1]

Type of coverage and service	1967	1975	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	Average annual rate change (percent), 1967-95
	Persons enrolled (in thousands)							
Hospital Insurance and/ or Supplementary Medical Insurance	19,521	22,790	25,515	30,948	32,462	32,801	33,142	1.9
Hospital Insurance	19,494	22,472	25,104	30,464	32,060	32,409	32,742	1.9
Supplementary Medical Insurance	17,893	21,945	24,680	29,685	31,147	31,447	31,742	2.1
	Persons served (in thousands)							
Hospital Insurance and/ or Supplementary Medical Insurance	7,154	12,032	16,271	24,809	26,793	27,223	27,379	4.9
Hospital Insurance	3,960	4,963	6,024	6,367	6,912	7,043	7,147	2.1
Inpatient hospital	3,601	4,913	5,951	5,906	6,109	6,157	6,148	1.9
Skilled-nursing services	354	260	248	615	875	1,026	1,186	4.4
Home health services [2]	126	329	675	1,818	2,669	2,938	3,185	12.2
Supplementary Medical Insurance	6,523	11,762	16,099	24,687	26,657	27,075	27,234	5.2
Physicians' and other medical services	6,415	11,396	15,627	24,193	26,169	26,476	26,621	5.2
Outpatient services	1,511	3,768	6,629	14,055	16,496	16,989	17,597	9.2
Home health services [2]	118	161	302	38	37	37	42	-3.6
	Persons served per 1,000 enrollees							
Hospital Insurance and/ or Supplementary Medical Insurance	367	528	638	802	825	830	826	2.9
Hospital Insurance	203	221	240	209	216	217	218	.3
Inpatient hospital	185	219	237	94	191	190	188	.1
Skilled-nursing services	18	12	10	21	27	32	36	2.5
Home health services [2]	7	15	27	60	83	91	97	9.8
Supplementary Medical Insurance	365	536	652	832	856	861	858	3.1
Physicians' and other medical services	359	519	633	815	840	842	839	3.1
Outpatient services	77	172	269	474	530	540	554	7.3
Home health services [2]	7	7	12	1	1	1	1	-6.7
	Amount reimbursed (in millions)							
Hospital Insurance and/ or Supplementary Medical Insurance	$4,239	$12,689	$29,134	$88,778	$114,247	$129,033	$138,948	13.3
Hospital Insurance	2,967	9,209	20,353	54,244	72,958	83,072	89,631	12.9
Inpatient hospital	2,659	8,840	19,583	48,952	59,906	65,722	68,213	12.3
Skilled-nursing services	274	233	331	1,886	4,136	5,735	7,504	12.5
Home health services [2]	26	136	440	3,406	8,916	11,614	13,914	25.2
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,272	3,481	8,871	34,533	41,289	45,961	49,317	14.0
Physicians' and other medical services	1,224	3,050	7,361	27,379	31,258	34,408	37,069	13.0
Outpatient services	38	374	1,261	7,077	9,899	11,395	12,045	22.8
Home health services [2]	17	56	159	78	131	158	203	9.3
	Amount reimbursed per person served							
Hospital Insurance and/ or Supplementary Medical Insurance	$592	$1,055	$1,791	$3,578	$4,264	$4,740	$5,075	8.0
Hospital Insurance	749	1,855	3,379	8,520	10,556	11,794	12,542	10.6
Inpatient hospital	738	1,799	3,291	8,289	9,806	10,675	11,096	10.2
Skilled-nursing services	774	896	1,336	3,068	4,727	5,590	6,325	7.8
Home health services [2]	204	413	652	1,874	3,341	3,953	4,368	11.6
Supplementary Medical Insurance	195	296	545	1,399	1,549	1,698	1,811	8.3
Physicians' and other medical services	191	268	471	1,132	1,194	1,300	1,392	7.4
Outpatient services	25	99	190	503	600	671	684	12.5
Home health services [2]	145	347	526	2,033	3,555	4,277	4,862	13.4
	Amount reimbursed per enrollee							
Hospital Insurance and/ or Supplementary Medical Insurance	$217	$557	$1,142	$2,869	$3,519	$3,934	$4,193	11.2
Hospital Insurance	152	410	811	1,781	2,276	2,563	2,738	10.9
Inpatient hospital	137	394	780	1,607	1,869	2,028	2,083	10.2
Skilled-nursing services	14	11	13	62	129	177	229	10.5
Home health services [2]	1	6	18	112	278	358	425	24.1
Supplementary Medical Insurance	71	159	356	1,163	1,326	1,462	1,554	11.7
Physicians' and other medical services	69	139	298	922	1,004	1,094	1,168	10.6
Outpatient services	2	17	51	238	318	362	379	20.6
Home health services [2]	1	2	6	3	4	5	6	6.6

[1] Data for persons enrolled as of July 1 are 100 and include HMO beneficiaries. Calendar year utilization for persons served and amounts reimbursed are inflated to represent 100 and exclude HMO services.

[2] The Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1980 (P.L. 96-499) eliminated the 100-visit limit on home health services and the 3-day prior hospitalization requirement.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 for further information.

Table 8.B2.—Hospital Insurance and Supplementary Medical Insurance: Disabled persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, 1974-95 [1]

Type of coverage and service	1974	1975	1980	1990	1993	1994	1995	Average annual rate change (percent), 1967-95
	Persons enrolled (in thousands)							
Hospital Insurance and/ or Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,928	2,168	3,171	3,255	3,844	4,135	4,393	4.0
Hospital Insurance	1,928	2,168	3,171	3,255	3,844	4,135	4,393	4.0
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,745	1,959	2,883	2,943	3,466	3,720	3,942	4.0
	Persons served (in thousands)							
Hospital Insurance and/ or Supplementary Medical Insurance	792	975	2,287	2,390	2,888	3,126	3,333	7.1
Hospital Insurance	400	475	659	680	812	879	933	4.1
Inpatient hospital	397	472	628	644	748	803	844	3.7
Skilled-nursing services	8	8	23	23	33	42	54	9.5
Home health services [2]	15	22	105	122	199	237	272	14.8
Supplementary Medical Insurance	740	924	2,263	2,365	2,858	3,094	3,299	7.4
Physicians' and other medical services	691	865	2,159	2,249	2,744	2,986	3,184	7.5
Outpatient services	296	399	1,415	1,496	1,936	2,097	2,281	10.2
Home health services [2]	9	13	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	...
	Persons served per 1,000 enrollees							
Hospital Insurance and/ or Supplementary Medical Insurance	411	450	721	734	751	756	759	3.0
Hospital Insurance	208	219	208	209	211	213	212	.1
Inpatient hospital	206	218	198	198	195	194	192	-.3
Skilled-nursing services	4	4	7	7	9	10	12	5.4
Home health services [2]	8	10	33	38	52	57	62	10.2
Supplementary Medical Insurance	424	471	785	804	825	832	837	3.3
Physicians' and other medical services	396	442	749	764	792	803	808	3.5
Outpatient services	170	204	491	508	559	564	579	6.0
Home health services [2]	5	7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	...
	Amount reimbursed (in millions)							
Hospital Insurance and/ or Supplementary Medical Insurance	$1,049	$1,509	$10,364	$11,239	$15,850	$18,818	$21,024	15.3
Hospital Insurance	694	987	6,253	6,694	9,479	11,501	12,752	14.9
Inpatient hospital	681	968	5,936	6,346	8,566	10,230	11,079	14.2
Skilled-nursing services	7	9	143	85	175	258	374	20.9
Home health services [2]	6	10	173	264	738	1,013	1,300	29.2
Supplementary Medical Insurance	355	522	4,111	4,545	6,371	7,317	8,272	16.2
Physicians' and other medical services	206	295	2,623	2,831	3,693	4,321	4,888	16.3
Outpatient services	145	221	1,488	1,714	2,678	2,996	3,384	16.2
Home health services [2]	3	5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	...
	Amount reimbursed per person served							
Hospital Insurance and/ or Supplementary Medical Insurance	$1,324	$1,548	$4,531	$4,703	$5,488	$6,021	$6,308	7.7
Hospital Insurance	1,735	2,077	9,482	9,847	11,678	13,082	13,666	10.3
Inpatient hospital	1,714	2,051	9,455	9,849	11,446	12,741	13,126	10.2
Skilled-nursing services	936	1,049	6,107	3,702	5,286	6,096	6,959	10.0
Home health services [2]	399	478	1,645	2,156	3,715	4,265	4,777	12.5
Supplementary Medical Insurance	479	565	1,817	1,922	2,229	2,365	2,507	8.2
Physicians' and other medical services	298	341	1,215	1,259	1,346	1,447	1,535	8.1
Outpatient services	490	554	1,051	1,146	1,383	1,429	1,483	5.4
Home health services [2]	345	420	230	517	947	1,484	2,204	9.2
	Amount reimbursed per enrollee							
Hospital Insurance and/ or Supplementary Medical Insurance	$544	$696	$3,268	$3,453	$4,123	$4,551	$4,786	10.9
Hospital Insurance	360	455	1,972	2,057	2,466	2,782	2,903	10.5
Inpatient hospital	353	446	1,872	1,950	2,228	2,474	2,522	9.8
Skilled-nursing services	4	4	45	26	45	63	85	15.7
Home health services [2]	3	5	55	81	192	245	296	24.4
Supplementary Medical Insurance	208	266	1,426	1,544	1,838	1,967	2,098	11.6
Physicians' and other medical services	118	151	910	962	1,065	805	1,240	11.9
Outpatient services	83	113	516	582	773	(3)	858	11.8
Home health services [2]	2	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	...	(3)	...

[1] Data for persons enrolled as of July 1 and include HMO beneficiaries. Calendar year utilization for persons served and amounts reimbursed exclude HMO services.

[2] The Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1980 (P.L. 96-499) eliminated the 100-visit limit on home health services and the 3-day prior hospitalization requirement.

[3] Sample population too small to yield valid calculated results.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 for further information.

Table 8.B3.—Hospital Insurance: Number of enrollees, by State, July 1, 1966-96

[In thousands]

Census division and State	Aged									
	1966 [1]	1967	1970	1980	1990	1992	1993	1995	1995	1996
Total	19,082	19,494	20,361	25,104	30,464	31,585	32,060	32,409	32,742	33,022
United States [2]	18,798	19,189	20,015	24,617	29,866	30,970	31,429	31,765	32,093	32,361
New England	1,233	1,248	1,275	1,487	1,722	1,767	1,785	1,797	1,808	1,817
Connecticut	273	278	288	358	432	443	447	450	454	455
Maine	116	117	120	141	163	168	170	172	173	174
Massachusetts	619	625	632	705	792	809	816	820	822	826
New Hampshire	77	79	82	102	125	131	134	136	138	14
Rhode Island	100	101	105	123	143	147	148	148	148	148
Vermont	48	48	50	58	67	69	70	71	72	73
Middle Atlantic	3,788	3,833	3,928	4,428	4,980	5,099	5,141	5,155	5,168	5,168
New Jersey	655	666	693	840	988	1,016	1,031	1,038	1,044	1,048
New York	1,903	1,924	1,962	2,089	2,214	2,242	2,248	2,248	2,248	2,241
Pennsylvania	1,230	1,244	1,273	1,499	1,778	1,842	1,862	1,869	1,876	1,878
East North Central	3,685	3,732	3,825	4,410	5,168	5,328	5,385	5,423	5,461	5,479
Illinois	1,064	1,076	1,094	1,221	1,382	1,412	1,421	1,426	1,429	1,428
Indiana	477	483	494	576	683	705	713	718	724	727
Michigan	726	737	764	906	1,090	1,131	1,147	1,158	1,169	1,177
Ohio	966	977	995	1,144	1,366	1,416	1,434	1,445	1,457	1,462
Wisconsin	453	460	476	563	646	664	671	676	682	685
West North Central	1,862	1,889	1,926	2,166	2,409	2,461	2,478	2,488	2,498	2,503
Iowa	347	350	354	384	421	428	430	430	431	430
Kansas	259	262	268	301	335	342	344	345	346	346
Minnesota	396	402	413	475	542	556	561	565	569	571
Missouri	540	549	559	631	699	716	721	724	727	729
Nebraska	178	180	184	204	220	224	225	226	227	227
North Dakota	65	65	68	81	90	92	93	93	93	93
South Dakota	78	80	81	91	101	104	104	105	105	106
South Atlantic	2,544	2,644	2,870	4,089	5,461	5,737	5,858	5,968	6,048	6,134
Delaware	42	43	45	59	79	84	86	88	90	92
District of Columbia	67	67	66	66	67	67	67	67	66	65
Florida	757	807	931	1,549	2,165	2,265	2,313	2,359	2,385	2,421
Georgia	336	347	365	484	622	661	673	684	694	704
Maryland	265	274	291	373	484	511	521	530	537	543
North Carolina	375	387	416	577	773	821	843	861	876	890
South Carolina	176	181	193	271	375	396	405	415	422	430
Virginia	334	344	364	481	632	663	677	691	703	714
West Virginia	191	193	199	229	263	269	272	273	274	273
East South Central	1,190	1,221	1,276	1,570	1,854	1,920	1,948	1,964	1,985	2,000
Alabama	299	309	326	416	497	514	524	529	535	540
Kentucky	324	331	340	392	449	461	467	471	475	477
Mississippi	210	215	224	271	303	318	321	322	324	326
Tennessee	357	366	386	491	605	627	635	642	650	657
West South Central	1,667	1,719	1,821	2,315	2,837	2,949	3,014	3,055	3,100	3,136
Arkansas	220	226	237	296	338	350	352	353	356	356
Louisiana	280	289	304	375	450	464	471	476	481	484
Oklahoma	277	284	296	353	410	421	425	427	430	432
Texas	890	920	985	1,290	1,639	1,714	1,767	1,799	1,834	1,864
Mountain	623	644	698	1,030	1,473	1,572	1,621	1,668	1,710	1,753
Arizona	127	135	158	291	451	484	501	517	531	545
Colorado	177	181	189	240	318	337	346	355	362	370
Idaho	64	66	69	94	121	127	129	131	133	136
Montana	67	68	70	85	105	109	111	112	114	115
Nevada	25	27	31	64	127	145	154	163	171	180
New Mexico	63	66	73	111	157	166	171	175	179	183
Utah	69	71	77	107	146	155	159	163	166	170
Wyoming	29	30	31	38	47	50	51	52	53	54
Pacific	2,190	2,250	2,389	3,102	3,954	4,111	4,177	4,234	4,298	4,357
Alaska	6	6	7	11	22	24	25	27	28	29
California	1,634	6,181	1,788	2,298	2,875	2,977	3,023	3,060	3,106	3,150
Hawaii	38	40	45	72	115	124	128	133	137	140
Oregon	208	214	226	299	387	404	410	415	418	421
Washington	304	309	323	422	556	582	591	599	608	617
Residence unknown	15	9	9	20	9	27	22	12	18	16
Outlying areas	145	154	178	270	344	357	370	377	381	390
Puerto Rico	141	150	174	263	337	350	356	363	366	375
Virgin Islands	2	3	3	5	6	7	7	7	8	8
Other	1	2	2	2	1	1	6	7	7	7
Foreign countries	140	151	168	217	254	258	262	266	268	271

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.B3.—Hospital Insurance: Number of enrollees, by State, July 1, 1966-96—*Continued*

[In thousands]

Census division and State	Disabled							
	1975	1980	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	2,168	2,963	3,255	3,569	3,844	4,135	4,393	4,640
United States [2]	2,110	2,863	3,148	3,458	3,729	4,014	4,266	4,507
New England	105	141	156	175	193	212	228	243
Connecticut	24	31	33	37	40	43	47	49
Maine	12	16	18	21	23	25	27	29
Massachusetts	48	64	72	83	92	100	108	115
New Hampshire	7	9	11	13	14	16	17	19
Rhode Island	10	14	14	15	16	18	19	20
Vermont	4	7	7	8	9	10	10	11
Middle Atlantic	358	493	473	504	536	571	603	633
New Jersey	64	91	86	92	99	105	110	115
New York	170	237	229	246	264	284	302	319
Pennsylvania	124	165	158	165	174	182	190	199
East North Central	365	486	561	601	640	682	715	744
Illinois	87	113	132	143	153	163	172	179
Indiana	46	63	77	83	89	95	99	103
Michigan	91	118	132	141	151	161	170	177
Ohio	102	141	156	166	176	187	196	203
Wisconsin	39	50	64	68	72	76	79	81
West North Central	142	180	211	231	248	266	280	295
Iowa	24	29	34	37	39	41	43	44
Kansas	17	22	26	29	31	33	35	38
Minnesota	28	35	44	49	53	57	60	63
Missouri	51	67	75	82	88	95	100	106
Nebraska	11	14	16	18	19	20	22	23
North Dakota	5	6	7	8	8	9	9	9
South Dakota	6	7	8	9	10	11	11	12
South Atlantic	384	545	607	666	719	778	834	892
Delaware	5	7	8	9	10	10	11	12
District of Columbia	7	8	7	7	8	8	8	9
Florida	92	147	165	182	197	215	232	251
Georgia	61	88	96	106	115	125	134	142
Maryland	29	41	46	49	52	56	60	63
North Carolina	65	91	106	117	127	138	149	159
South Carolina	37	51	59	64	70	75	81	87
Virginia	50	68	77	84	91	98	105	111
West Virginia	36	43	44	47	50	53	55	58
East South Central	184	246	287	317	343	370	397	422
Alabama	49	63	74	82	88	95	101	108
Kentucky	47	62	75	83	90	97	105	112
Mississippi	34	46	53	58	62	67	72	76
Tennessee	55	76	85	94	102	111	119	127
West South Central	214	288	317	357	389	423	452	477
Arkansas	34	45	48	53	58	62	67	70
Louisiana	47	63	71	78	83	89	93	97
Oklahoma	32	41	39	44	48	52	56	60
Texas	102	139	159	181	200	220	236	251
Mountain	78	112	148	173	192	212	228	243
Arizona	21	34	42	50	55	61	66	71
Colorado	17	24	34	40	45	50	54	57
Idaho	7	9	11	12	13	15	16	17
Montana	7	9	12	13	14	15	16	16
Nevada	5	8	13	15	18	20	22	24
New Mexico	11	15	19	22	24	27	28	30
Utah	7	9	13	15	17	18	20	21
Wyoming	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	7
Pacific	274	367	388	431	466	501	529	556
Alaska	1	2	3	4	4	5	5	6
California	210	284	289	321	346	372	392	411
Hawaii	5	7	9	9	10	11	11	12
Oregon	25	31	34	38	41	44	47	49
Washington	32	43	53	59	64	69	74	79
Residence unknown	7	4	2	3	3	1	1	1
Outlying areas	49	88	93	97	101	106	112	118
Puerto Rico	49	88	92	96	99	104	110	116
Virgin Islands	(3)	(3)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	1	1	1
Foreign countries	9	12	14	14	14	14	14	15

[1] Medicare coverage for the aged became effective July 1, 1966. Medicare coverage for the disabled was implemented under Medicare July 1, 1973.

[2] Represents those in the 50 States, District of Columbia, and with residence unknown.

[3] Data not available.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 for further information.

Table 8.B4.—Hospital Insurance and Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of persons aged 65 or older enrolled, by age, sex, race, and census region, selected years July 1, 1966-96

[In thousands]

Age, sex, race, and census region	1966	1970	1975	1980	1984	1988	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Hospital Insurance											
Total	19,082	20,361	22,472	25,104	27,112	29,312	30,464	31,585	32,060	32,409	32,742	33,022
Age:												
65-74	11,990	12,316	13,426	14,894	15,805	16,916	17,394	17,839	17,980	18,094	18,063	17,984
75 or older	7,092	8,045	9,046	10,210	11,306	12,395	13,071	13,745	14,081	14,315	14,678	15,038
Sex:												
Men	8,133	8,507	9,168	10,156	10,920	11,811	12,280	12,761	12,975	13,142	13,310	13,458
Women	10,950	11,855	13,304	14,948	16,192	17,500	18,184	18,823	19,086	19,266	19,431	19,563
Race:												
White	17,042	18,187	19,996	22,244	23,945	25,728	26,591	27,290	27,589	28,694	28,822	28,992
All other races	1,445	1,608	1,870	2,160	2,374	2,688	2,931	3,206	3,345	3,015	3,127	3,236
Unknown	596	566	607	699	792	896	942	1,089	1,126	699	792	793
Census region:												
United States [1]	18,798	20,015	22,062	24,617	26,587	29,282	29,866	30,970	31,429	31,765	32,093	32,361
Northeast	5,021	5,202	5,511	5,915	6,241	6,553	6,702	6,867	6,926	6,953	6,976	6,984
Midwest	5,548	5,750	6,097	6,576	6,979	7,370	7,577	7,789	7,863	7,911	7,959	7,981
South	5,402	5,966	6,905	7,974	8,736	9,630	10,152	10,605	10,820	10,986	11,133	11,270
West	2,813	3,087	3,530	4,132	4,614	5,164	5,427	5,682	5,798	5,902	6,008	6,110
	Supplementary Medical Insurance											
Total	17,736	19,584	21,945	24,680	26,764	28,780	29,685	30,713	31,147	31,447	31,742	31,984
Age:												
65-74	11,186	11,873	13,215	14,726	15,633	16,482	16,747	17,130	17,243	17,318	17,260	17,154
75 or older	6,550	7,711	8,730	9,954	11,131	12,298	12,938	13,582	13,904	14,129	14,482	14,831
Sex:												
Men	7,534	8,132	8,873	9,868	10,652	11,403	11,758	12,209	12,408	12,553	12,694	12,818
Women	10,202	11,452	13,073	14,813	16,112	17,377	17,927	18,504	18,738	18,895	19,048	19,166
Race:												
White	15,938	17,576	19,575	21,876	23,619	25,187	25,849	26,499	26,764	27,801	27,899	28,035
All other races	1,264	1,472	1,781	2,114	2,358	2,704	2,910	3,159	3,290	2,915	3,028	3,136
Unknown	534	537	589	691	787	889	927	1,054	1,094	731	815	813
Census region:												
United States [1]	17,626	19,459	21,795	24,468	26,519	28,512	29,408	30,419	30,839	31,131	31,424	31,659
Northeast	4,782	5,062	5,437	5,884	6,223	6,468	6,561	6,704	6,755	6,775	6,795	6,802
Midwest	5,172	5,594	6,007	6,520	6,944	7,281	7,450	7,642	7,713	7,748	7,784	7,796
South	5,012	5,786	6,845	7,949	8,735	9,560	10,005	10,416	10,600	10,747	10,879	11,004
West	2,653	3,012	3,488	4,095	4,601	5,145	5,385	5,636	5,754	5,852	5,953	6,046

[1] Represents beneficiaries in the 50 States, District of Columbia, and with residence unknown.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 for further information.

Table 8.B5.—Hospital Insurance and Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of disabled persons and persons with end-stage renal disease under age 65 enrolled, by age, sex, race, and census region, selected years July 1, 1975-96

Age, sex, race, and census region	1975		1980		1990		1994		1995		1996	
	Total	End-stage renal disease only	Total	End-stage renal disease only	Total	End-stage renal disease only	Total	End-stage renal disease only	Total	End-stage renal disease only	Total	End-stage renal disease only
	Hospital Insurance											
Total	2,168,393	12,702	2,963,156	28,334	3,254,983	64,677	4,134,604	68,420	4,393,287	70,526	4,640,180	73,312
Age:												
Under 35	254,324	4,262	371,199	8,773	483,262	16,601	574,003	15,737	587,709	15,942	587,160	16,262
35-44	261,718	2,405	369,458	5,188	654,953	14,157	908,076	14,784	973,328	15,149	1,030,456	15,759
45-54	529,982	3,345	657,483	6,977	741,193	15,794	1,083,945	18,475	1,187,993	19,473	1,291,453	20,551
55-64	1,122,369	2,690	1,565,016	7,396	1,375,575	18,125	1,568,580	19,424	1,644,257	19,962	1,731,111	20,740
Sex:												
Men	1,380,890	6,702	1,870,543	14,547	2,042,929	33,639	2,500,505	35,034	2,627,802	36,279	2,740,412	37,722
Women	787,503	6,000	1,092,613	13,787	1,212,054	31,038	1,634,001	33,386	1,765,485	34,247	1,899,768	35,590
Race:												
White	1,800,862	8,559	2,422,239	19,232	2,480,754	35,631	3,080,366	34,830	3,216,247	34,418	3,351,679	34,325
All other races	329,193	3,155	486,672	7,907	712,304	26,469	861,945	28,085	985,919	31,407	1,102,509	34,740
Unknown	38,338	988	54,245	1,195	61,925	2,577	192,293	5,505	191,121	4,701	185,992	4,247
Census region:												
United States [1]	2,110,295	12,634	2,862,500	28,027	3,148,484	63,858	4,013,663	67,437	4,266,385	69,435	4,507,107	72,165
Northeast	463,160	3,255	634,280	6,552	628,674	13,248	782,450	13,167	830,513	13,191	876,145	13,540
Midwest	506,700	3,009	666,476	6,513	772,118	14,183	946,757	14,495	995,322	14,864	1,039,089	15,276
South	781,978	3,579	1,079,018	9,319	1,209,997	23,862	1,572,435	26,087	1,682,226	27,048	1,791,311	28,431
West	351,349	2,163	478,582	4,899	535,842	12,115	711,032	13,259	757,174	13,867	799,494	14,473
	Supplementary Medical Insurance											
Total	1,959,250	12,080	2,719,226	27,046	2,943,480	58,912	3,720,033	62,130	3,942,452	63,189	4,155,351	65,201
Age:												
Under 35	225,822	4,052	339,665	8,294	441,640	14,782	524,211	14,097	534,868	14,042	532,629	14,204
35-44	232,285	2,272	337,146	4,963	586,537	12,567	813,594	13,102	869,845	13,121	919,410	13,507
45-54	469,162	3,182	596,287	6,683	666,257	14,559	961,883	16,836	1,049,718	17,483	1,137,891	18,328
55-64	1,031,981	2,574	1,446,128	7,106	1,249,046	17,004	1,420,345	18,095	1,488,021	18,543	1,565,421	9,162
Sex:												
Men	1,230,578	6,359	1,694,569	13,887	1,833,959	30,338	2,238,875	31,509	2,346,940	32,122	2,442,253	33,080
Women	728,672	5,721	1,024,657	13,159	1,109,521	28,574	1,481,158	30,621	1,595,512	31,067	1,713,098	32,121
Race:												
White	1,622,255	8,174	2,218,176	18,458	2,236,781	32,347	2,769,319	31,487	2,882,893	30,531	2,996,673	30,023
All other races	300,314	2,951	449,753	7,446	650,121	24,240	782,016	25,619	891,837	28,487	995,368	31,471
Unknown	36,681	955	51,297	1,142	56,578	2,325	168,698	5,024	167,722	4,171	163,310	3,707
Census region:												
United States [1]	1,945,209	12,024	2,675,213	26,779	2,891,114	58,209	3,654,655	61,304	3,873,011	62,269	4,080,787	65,201
Northeast	423,755	3,092	589,509	6,221	567,112	12,011	699,116	11,819	739,915	11,712	778,924	11,945
Midwest	464,273	2,842	619,808	6,212	702,390	12,701	852,739	13,062	892,405	13,116	928,163	13,328
South	725,251	3,392	1,013,759	8,911	1,126,593	22,022	1,456,539	24,030	1,555,437	24,661	1,652,629	25,758
West	325,601	2,084	448,363	4,712	493,360	11,044	645,473	11,991	684,344	12,351	720,260	12,803

[1] Represents beneficiaries in the 50 States, District of Columbia, and with residence unknown.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 for further information.

Table 8.B6.—Hospital Insurance: Number of bills approved for payment and amount reimbursed, by type of benefit and type of beneficiary, 1966-96

[In thousands. Includes only approved bills recorded in the Health Care Financing Administration records before March 31, 1997]

Year approved	Total [1]		Inpatient hospital [2]		Home health		Skilled-nursing facilities [3]	
	Number	Amount reimbursed	Number	Amount reimbursed	Number	Amount reimbursed	Number	Amount reimbursed
	Total							
1966	1,979	$824,367	1,866	$821,362	34	$2,113	...	...
1970	7,512	4,855,161	6,313	4,578,080	571	46,896	627	$230,183
1975	10,318	10,414,195	8,687	10,006,206	1,078	145,631	553	262,358
1980	13,866	23,200,897	11,088	22,367,454	2,266	473,805	512	359,638
1985	15,615	37,533,351	10,352	35,414,544	4,747	1,656,411	515	462,396
1987	15,527	41,076,274	10,342	38,646,919	4,632	1,796,454	481	553,036
1988	15,608	43,507,272	10,283	40,736,827	4,608	1,889,195	597	753,494
1989	16,628	49,711,450	10,083	44,673,544	4,962	2,218,971	1,406	2,595,128
1990	18,602	54,948,346	10,563	49,076,559	6,420	3,323,472	1,406	2,232,462
1991	20,879	62,531,806	10,832	54,774,659	8,366	5,036,928	1,375	2,243,425
1992	24,139	76,924,937	11,549	65,812,283	10,436	7,093,196	1,638	3,135,487
1993	26,681	82,608,072	11,282	67,600,064	12,793	9,571,446	1,920	4,250,912
1994	29,836	91,146,011	11,667	71,719,195	15,038	12,143,950	2,256	5,697,163
1995	33,276	102,294,811	12,073	77,694,179	17,519	15,129,394	2,668	7,554,224
1996	34,787	109,540,272	12,055	81,363,105	18,618	16,565,935	3,041	9,582,918
	Persons aged 65 or older [4]							
1973	8,080	$6,550,708	6,980	$6,297,814	624	$60,549	476	$192,345
1975	9,389	9,429,866	7,844	9,041,321	1,009	135,687	536	252,859
1980	12,287	20,357,667	9,705	19,580,817	2,097	436,589	485	340,250
1985	14,063	33,325,618	9,160	31,348,094	4,404	1,530,937	499	446,587
1987	13,999	36,627,064	9,159	34,355,504	4,307	1,664,255	465	532,334
1988	14,128	38,938,452	9,141	36,336,949	4,296	1,755,696	577	724,821
1989	15,039	44,200,345	8,901	39,460,595	4,624	2,059,947	1,347	2,468,838
1990	16,886	48,948,236	9,347	43,428,040	5,988	3,090,503	1,349	2,131,767
1991	18,990	55,709,832	9,565	48,420,690	7,810	4,686,642	1,325	2,152,960
1992	21,932	68,407,934	10,130	57,969,129	9,736	6,593,087	1,579	3,013,053
1993	24,226	73,238,583	9,832	59,190,732	11,898	8,851,579	1,849	4,080,553
1994	27,013	80,434,695	10,09	62,285,583	13,927	11,207,136	2,167	5,451,796
1995	30,025	89,850,006	10,37	66,972,964	16,147	13,879,103	2,555	7,204,282
1996	31,258	95,819,754	10,26	69,687,217	17,081	15,121,705	2,903	9,114,418
	Disabled persons [5]							
1973	215	$173,178	206	$170,850	6	$692	4	$1,637
1975	929	984,329	843	964,885	69	9,944	17	9,499
1980	1,545	2,773,750	1,357	2,722,587	168	37,199	18	13,965
1983	1,772	4,174,624	1,407	4,052,658	346	105,995	18	15,971
1984	1,612	4,005,159	1,232	3,868,195	363	121,589	17	15,375
1985	1,552	4,207,733	1,192	4,066,450	343	125,474	16	15,809
1987	1,528	4,449,211	1,183	4,291,415	325	132,199	16	20,702
1988	1,480	4,568,819	1,142	4,399,878	312	133,498	20	28,673
1989	1,589	5,511,105	1,182	5,212,949	338	159,025	59	126,290
1990	1,716	6,000,110	1,217	5,648,520	431	232,969	56	100,696
1991	1,889	6,821,974	1,267	6,353,969	555	350,286	50	90,466
1992	2,207	8,517,003	1,419	7,843,154	701	500,109	59	122,434
1993	2,455	9,369,489	1,450	8,409,331	895	719,867	71	170,359
1994	2,823	10,711,316	1,571	9,433,613	1,111	936,814	89	245,367
1995	3,251	12,444,805	1,703	10,721,215	1,372	1,250,292	113	349,943
1996	3,530	13,720,518	1,789	11,675,888	1,537	1,444,230	138	468,500

[1] Included in total but not shown separately are data on approved bills for outpatient diagnostic services rendered before Apr. 1, 1968. Beginning in April 1968, outpatient diagnostic services, formerly covered under Hospital Insurance, are covered under Supplementary Medical Insurance. Data on approved bills for hospice services are included in total after 1985.

[2] The Social Security Amendments of 1983 (P.L. 98-21) replace (for most hospitals) the retrospective cost reimbursement system and the cost-per-case limits and rate of increase ceiling created by the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982. Effective with hospital cost-reporting periods beginning on or after Oct. 1, 1983, Medicare payments for inpatient operating costs are to be based on a fixed amount, determined in advance, for each case, according to one of 492 diagnosis related groups (DRGs) into which a case is classified. The prospective payment is considered payment in full; hospitals are prohibited from charging beneficiaries more than the statutory deductible and coinsurance. Additional payments, determined by nondiagnostic criteria, are made to hospitals by the program for various "pass-through" costs and additional adjustments. These additional payments are not included in the inpatient hospital billing amounts reimbursed shown in this table.

[3] Coverage began Jan. 1, 1967. Benefit payments shown for 1985 are incomplete due to billing lags.

[4] Beginning Oct. 1, 1978, includes a relatively small number of persons entitled to benefits solely because of end-stage renal disease.

[5] Includes a relatively small number of persons under age 65 entitled to benefits solely because of end-stage renal disease.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 for further information.

Table 8.B7.—Hospital Insurance: Number of bills for inpatient short-stay hospital care approved for payment, covered days, total charges, and amount reimbursed, by type of beneficiary, 1966-96

[Includes only approved bills recorded in the Health Care Financing Administration records before March 31, 1997]

Year approved	Approved bills			Hospital charges				
		Covered days of care		Covered charges			Reimbursements [1]	
	Number	Total	Average per bill	Total (in thousands)	Average per bill	Average per day	Total (in thousands)	As percent of total covered charges
	Total							
1966	1,828,141	22,809,244	12.5	$1,003,320	$549	$44	$799,523	79.7
1967	5,266,638	70,055,113	13.3	3,489,616	663	50	2,798,693	80.2
1970	6,209,591	76,852,635	12.4	5,832,754	939	76	4,500,815	75.5
1973 [2]	7,082,683	79,937,365	11.3	8,417,748	1,188	105	6,359,521	75.1
1975	8,541,618	90,292,195	10.6	13,104,395	1,534	145	9,835,732	69.6
1980	10,921,583	107,603,473	9.9	31,647,547	2,898	294	22,013,585	69.4
1985	10,189,470	84,310,851	8.3	50,208,653	4,928	596	34,850,111	61.4
1987	10,420,095	89,536,425	8.6	67,956,998	6,522	759	37,846,592	55.7
1988	10,523,580	89,766,765	8.5	77,886,982	7,401	868	39,791,985	51.1
1989	10,187,205	86,076,595	8.4	85,961,835	8,438	999	43,183,845	50.2
1990	10,604,350	90,123,870	8.5	99,589,211	9,391	1,105	47,507,205	47.7
1991	10,891,510	91,173,205	8.4	116,180,094	10,667	1,274	52,924,401	45.6
1992	11,586,355	93,477,665	8.1	135,564,700	11,700	1,450	63,552,310	46.9
1993	11,270,110	86,804,700	7.7	140,356,044	12,454	1,617	65,200,651	46.5
1994	11,650,150	84,790,640	7.3	148,666,751	12,761	1,753	68,975,440	46.4
1995	12,058,485	81,818,765	6.8	156,181,513	12,952	1,909	74,501,076	47.7
1996	12,118,095	77,417,825	6.4	160,247,829	13,224	2,070	77,940,200	48.6
	Persons aged 65 or older							
1973	6,883,038	77,966,979	11.3	$8,197,733	$1,191	$105	$6,195,272	75.6
1975	7,742,578	82,294,878	10.6	11,845,313	1,530	144	8,914,522	75.3
1980	9,620,779	95,369,774	9.9	27,823,714	2,892	292	19,389,819	69.7
1985	9,062,007	75,150,875	8.3	44,634,565	4,925	594	30,966,455	69.4
1987	9,278,660	79,866,820	8.6	60,498,082	6,520	757	33,823,993	55.9
1988	9,383,920	80,384,315	8.6	69,428,305	7,399	864	35,687,490	51.4
1989	9,038,590	76,633,310	8.5	76,314,970	8,443	996	38,445,871	50.4
1990	9,420,215	80,338,740	8.5	88,509,234	9,396	1,102	42,326,734	47.8
1991	9,655,545	81,147,105	8.4	103,035,532	10,671	1,270	47,100,511	45.7
1992	10,213,065	82,727,720	8.1	119,600,695	11,711	1,446	56,365,686	47.1
1993	9,879,925	76,374,265	7.7	123,254,269	12,475	1,614	57,490,936	46.6
1994	10,133,670	73,939,510	7.3	129,487,651	12,778	1,751	60,318,903	46.6
1995	10,415,070	70,832,900	6.8	135,306,505	12,991	1,910	64,659,699	47.8
1996	10,383,355	66,465,800	6.4	138,051,775	13,295	2,077	67,197,238	48.7
	Disabled persons							
1973	199,645	1,970,386	9.9	220,015	$1,102	$112	$164,249	74.7
1975	799,040	7,997,317	10.0	1,259,082	1,576	157	921,210	73.2
1980	1,300,804	12,233,699	9.4	3,823,833	2,940	313	2,623,766	68.8
1985	1,127,463	9,159,976	8.1	5,574,088	4,944	609	3,883,655	69.7
1987	1,141,435	9,669,605	8.5	7,458,916	6,535	771	4,022,599	53.9
1988	1,139,660	9,382,450	8.2	8,458,677	7,422	902	4,104,495	48.5
1989	1,148,615	9,443,285	8.2	9,646,865	8,399	1,022	4,737,975	49.1
1990	1,184,135	9,785,130	8.3	11,079,977	9,357	1,132	5,180,471	46.8
1991	1,235,965	10,026,100	8.1	13,144,562	10,635	1,311	5,823,890	44.3
1992	1,373,290	10,749,945	7.8	15,964,005	11,625	1,485	7,186,624	45.0
1993	1,390,185	10,430,435	7.5	17,101,776	12,302	1,640	7,709,715	45.1
1994	1,516,480	10,851,130	7.2	19,179,100	12,647	1,767	8,656,537	45.1
1995	1,643,415	10,985,865	6.7	20,875,009	12,702	1,900	9,841,378	47.1
1996	1,734,740	10,952,025	6.3	22,196,053	12,795	2,027	10,742,962	48.4

[1] The Social Security Amendments of 1983 (P.L. 98-21) replace (for most hospitals) the retrospective cost reimbursement system and the cost-per-case limits and rate of increase ceiling created by the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982. Effective with hospital cost-reporting periods beginning on or after Oct. 1, 1983, Medicare payments for inpatient operating costs are to be based on a fixed amount, determined in advance, for each case, according to one of 492 diagnosis related groups (DRGs) into which a case is classified. The prospective payment is considered payment in full; hospitals are prohibited from charging beneficiaries more than the statutory deductible and coinsurance. Additional payments, determined by nondiagnostic criteria, are made to hospitals by the program for various "pass-through" costs and additional adjustments. These additional payments are not included in the inpatient hospital billing amounts reimbursed shown in this table.

[2] Beginning July 1, 1973, includes data for services rendered to both aged and eligible disabled persons, including persons entitled to benefits solely because of end-stage renal disease.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 for further information.

Table 8.B8.—Hospital Insurance: Average covered charge per covered day of care in short-stay hospitals and skilled-nursing facilities, by State, selected years 1975-96 [1]

Census division and State [2]	Short-stay hospitals							
	1975	1980	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 [3]
Total [4]	$143	$292	$1,090	$1,450	$1,617	$1,753	$1,909	$2,071
United States [5]	144	293	1,081	1,457	1,626	1,763	1,921	2,085
New England	159	298	988	1,283	1,424	1,567	1,764	1,915
Connecticut	167	287	1,177	1,528	1,639	1,801	2,018	2,208
Maine	133	284	927	1,192	1,292	1,460	1,646	1,824
Massachusetts	168	316	942	1,225	1,388	1,513	1,704	1,831
New Hampshire	123	264	1,022	1,226	1,456	1,543	1,697	1,849
Rhode Island	154	284	851	1,104	1,195	1,413	1,638	1,817
Vermont	124	230	923	1,243	1,330	1,456	1,580	1,638
Middle Atlantic	163	304	943	1,229	1,421	1,550	1,704	1,853
New Jersey	157	300	725	1,109	1,455	1,639	1,866	2,094
New York	176	301	836	1,022	1,155	1,252	1,367	1,477
Pennsylvania	145	312	1,236	1,592	1,757	1,926	2,110	2,263
East North Central	140	294	1,097	1,426	1,582	1,722	1,867	2,030
Illinois	148	322	1,202	1,587	1,786	1,951	2,128	2,346
Indiana	116	236	997	1,313	1,448	1,575	1,714	1,832
Michigan	156	332	1,193	1,518	1,647	1,756	1,882	2,024
Ohio	134	277	1,030	1,324	1,466	1,599	1,731	1,877
Wisconsin	128	251	933	1,221	1,372	1,535	1,692	1,852
West North Central	117	248	1,052	1,378	1,541	1,677	1,831	1,992
Iowa	110	239	902	1,200	1,327	1,453	1,574	1,726
Kansas	113	244	1,093	1,435	1,608	1,753	1,959	2,106
Minnesota	124	248	1,132	1,449	1,648	1,793	1,938	2,118
Missouri	119	257	1,108	1,448	1,615	1,756	1,922	2,080
Nebraska	116	251	1,043	1,409	1,566	1,711	1,850	2,013
North Dakota	118	237	937	1,163	1,275	1,366	1,508	1,634
South Dakota	107	228	915	1,207	1,320	1,401	1,519	1,655
South Atlantic	135	273	1,106	1,448	1,592	1,722	1,877	2,026
Delaware	153	274	1,191	1,464	1,600	1,759	1,830	1,884
District of Columbia	174	373	1,374	1,769	1,857	1,960	2,131	2,266
Florida	161	321	1,360	1,763	1,958	2,125	2,352	2,570
Georgia	125	258	1,081	1,376	1,507	1,594	1,744	1,883
Maryland	164	274	813	1,034	1,129	1,256	1,365	1,512
North Carolina	101	214	932	1,244	1,371	1,502	1,612	1,703
South Carolina	106	229	1,021	1,378	1,534	1,675	1,819	1,947
Virginia	118	247	1,022	1,370	1,484	1,606	1,734	1,886
West Virginia	108	247	1,009	1,230	1,310	1,378	1,472	1,591
East South Central	115	243	1,019	1,310	1,451	1,573	1,719	1,858
Alabama	126	282	1,176	1,557	1,750	1,879	2,055	2,220
Kentucky	107	216	967	1,234	1,341	1,466	1,630	1,769
Mississippi	98	213	865	1,091	1,184	1,307	1,437	1,545
Tennessee	122	250	1,012	1,271	1,429	1,547	1,663	1,819
West South Central	117	253	1,138	1,510	1,665	1,783	1,939	2,101
Arkansas	104	231	923	1,182	1,300	1,382	1,511	1,650
Louisiana	116	265	1,180	1,534	1,667	1,794	1,926	2,062
Oklahoma	128	271	997	1,237	1,353	1,454	1,621	1,778
Texas	118	250	1,212	1,653	1,822	1,954	2,121	2,299
Mountain	142	305	1,350	1,770	1,968	2,184	2,323	2,551
Arizona	155	325	1,442	1,926	2,155	2,360	2,620	2,881
Colorado	144	288	1,308	1,740	1,948	2,225	2,240	2,440
Idaho	129	273	1,140	1,465	1,634	1,789	1,951	2,122
Montana	116	262	1,036	1,360	1,504	1,610	1,742	1,876
Nevada	177	424	2,031	2,442	2,667	2,978	3,262	3,485
New Mexico	133	293	1,140	1,500	1,637	1,770	1,913	2,084
Utah	142	316	1,283	1,675	1,839	1,992	2,070	2,294
Wyoming	109	245	1,094	1,457	1,644	1,765	1,985	2,112
Pacific	196	416	1,651	2,206	2,508	2,708	2,878	3,082
Alaska	228	379	1,470	1,800	1,869	2,032	2,388	2,441
California	206	448	1,794	2,398	2,750	2,961	3,158	3,379
Hawaii	148	333	1,224	1,770	2,063	2,243	2,319	2,480
Oregon	158	329	1,275	1,654	1,746	1,905	1,987	2,136
Washington	163	293	1,162	1,490	1,662	1,816	1,924	2,023
Outlying areas	77	152	510	595	664	686	740	794
Puerto Rico	77	151	505	591	660	683	737	793
Virgin Islands	92	161	746	979	871	854	843	846
Other	88	263	...	...	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.B8.—Hospital Insurance: Average covered charge per covered day of care in short-stay hospitals and skilled-nursing facilities, by State, selected years 1975-96 [1]—*Continued*

Census division and State [2]	Skilled-nursing facilities							
	1975	1980	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 [3]
Total [4]	$43	$70	$193	$271	$313	$356	$402	$443
United States [5]	43	70	193	271	313	356	402	444
New England	50	77	172	223	260	301	347	389
Connecticut	35	51	166	218	244	273	314	360
Maine	52	100	274	255	267	295	308	349
Massachusetts	63	98	181	231	272	324	381	426
New Hampshire	41	86	218	284	366	401	414	426
Rhode Island	43	59	129	169	204	239	265	292
Vermont	38	62	155	208	216	248	271	293
Middle Atlantic	50	73	168	219	245	271	308	331
New Jersey	45	81	164	212	246	293	344	389
New York	61	80	168	199	214	223	240	247
Pennsylvania	40	65	170	242	278	316	373	420
East North Central	40	68	167	237	275	312	358	411
Illinois	37	77	215	295	331	370	420	489
Indiana	35	60	180	267	315	359	399	440
Michigan	45	60	130	169	198	227	270	318
Ohio	41	69	157	239	286	329	375	427
Wisconsin	35	64	149	206	239	272	315	358
West North Central	45	82	194	263	299	335	367	402
Iowa	46	84	269	342	374	393	404	430
Kansas	39	66	255	330	368	421	461	502
Minnesota	46	94	125	176	204	227	245	262
Missouri	47	95	263	348	387	428	464	515
Nebraska	41	71	205	234	266	299	338	383
North Dakota	43	49	118	145	164	184	220	259
South Dakota	33	61	160	188	223	252	270	270
South Atlantic	34	59	168	246	294	343	396	446
Delaware	31	50	132	226	265	294	329	364
District of Columbia	34	64	193	247	315	353	390	452
Florida	34	59	194	295	356	416	487	550
Georgia	34	71	146	237	266	314	346	392
Maryland	37	56	141	201	238	304	347	404
North Carolina	31	52	132	171	201	236	283	323
South Carolina	26	46	159	201	258	295	337	406
Virginia	42	68	168	220	257	291	331	375
West Virginia	36	64	171	265	310	331	363	399
East South Central	37	56	154	227	263	308	357	411
Alabama	33	38	143	233	280	326	353	394
Kentucky	36	58	151	216	248	298	352	411
Mississippi	45	105	160	214	245	302	377	456
Tennessee	41	70	162	234	270	305	357	402
West South Central	45	94	267	378	436	489	539	597
Arkansas	44	84	238	258	316	349	372	417
Louisiana	43	83	374	585	649	700	683	718
Oklahoma	60	145	312	423	475	513	562	622
Texas	43	78	238	353	417	478	542	606
Mountain	38	64	226	318	365	430	486	531
Arizona	41	71	236	351	406	462	548	604
Colorado	42	73	266	356	413	512	537	578
Idaho	27	46	152	233	275	318	381	430
Montana	30	44	123	185	205	239	291	324
Nevada	37	66	232	312	385	461	568	644
New Mexico	57	122	267	326	351	432	487	522
Utah	36	75	266	331	380	429	473	490
Wyoming	36	49	208	310	332	364	379	405
Pacific	45	81	269	398	461	523	575	607
Alaska	68	115	283	381	378	455	437	503
California	46	87	287	431	504	571	628	664
Hawaii	49	83	217	328	364	426	464	436
Oregon	40	63	207	288	328	378	420	450
Washington	34	62	196	289	332	372	412	428
Outlying areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	51	97	202	221	231	239	261	282
Virgin Islands	43	104	171	298	232	260	371	361

[1] Data for 1975 and 1980 are based on bills approved in each year and recorded in the Health Care Financing Administration before Dec. 29, 1995. Data from 1990-95 are based on bills incurred in each year and recorded in the Health Care Financing Administration before Dec. 30, 1995. Includes data for services rendered to both aged and disabled persons.

[2] Geographic distribution reflects the beneficiaries' area of residence.

[3] Preliminary data.

[4] Excludes claims for persons residing in foreign countries.

[5] Includes claims for persons whose place of residence is unknown.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 for further information.

Table 8.B9.—Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of reimbursed bills, charges, and amount reimbursed, by type of service and type of beneficiary, 1966-96

[In thousands. Includes only bills for which reimbursements were made by carriers or intermediaries and recorded in Health Care Financing Administration records before March 29, 1997]

Period claim approved [1]	All services [2]	Physicians' services			Outpatient hospital services	Independent laboratory services	Home health services [4]	All other services
		Total	Surgical [3]	Medical [3]				
	Number of bills							
Persons aged 65 or older:								
1966	1,360	1,268	313	956	39	14	16	22
1978	114,486	90,239	18,186	72,053	13,037	4,234	805	6,171
1983	176,086	134,335	16,654	117,681	20,701	8,827	82	12,141
1990	418,160	312,037	34,531	277,506	40,209	38,913	129	26,872
1993	505,669	359,438	39,831	319,607	40,130	48,172	158	57,771
1994	553,062	397,121	42,644	354,477	44,171	52,169	175	59,426
1995	577,988	407,718	44,994	362,724	47,917	53,354	207	68,792
1996	584,067	407,468	45,796	361,672	50,359	51,046	249	74,945
	Allowed charges [5]							
1966	$123,593	$119,818	$60,580	$59,237	$973	$472	$1,021	$1,310
1978	7,992,518	6,170,346	2,464,820	3,705,526	1,117,213	70,257	109,558	525,144
1983	24,565,669	14,573,773	6,111,658	8,462,115	8,027,936	250,424	27,355	1,686,181
1990	51,104,862	30,592,027	12,518,815	18,073,212	13,623,138	1,377,567	100,15	5,411,978
1993	68,717,225	33,599,126	12,015,131	21,583,995	23,809,925	1,843,545	169,53	9,295,090
1994	76,453,740	37,783,474	12,875,809	24,907,665	28,054,368	1,829,578	211,11	8,575,203
1995	83,721,623	39,735,944	13,703,322	26,032,622	31,518,662	1,818,378	276,076	10,372,563
1996	87,882,642	39,216,561	13,169,722	26,046,835	34,775,843	1,616,119	318,673	11,955,446
	Amount reimbursed [6]							
1966	$83,713	$81,348	$43,436	$37,91	$502	$329	$629	$905
1978	5,933,099	4,736,819	1,921,427	2,815,392	644,632	68,149	105,395	378,104
1983	14,756,262	11,300,926	4,824,454	6,476,472	2,006,984	200,339	21,884	1,226,129
1990	34,742,081	23,661,307	9,711,014	13,950,293	6,021,631	1,327,053	70,237	3,661,853
1993	41,766,347	26,318,041	9,455,819	16,862,222	7,910,686	1,796,000	120,591	5,621,029
1994	45,712,245	29,621,613	10,153,340	19,468,273	8,854,846	1,778,769	150,653	5,306,364
1995	49,481,944	31,109,959	10,809,944	20,300,015	10,260,659	1,765,687	197,125	6,148,514
1996	50,573,080	30,702,114	10,383,694	20,318,420	10,700,327	1,566,782	228,161	7,375,696
	Number of bills							
Disabled beneficiaries:								
1990	42,871	28,969	2,600	26,36	6,669	3,810	...	3,423
1993	59,345	38,447	3,364	35,08	8,743	5,217	...	6,938
1994	69,146	45,823	3,819	42,00	10,063	6,466	...	6,794
1995	76,932	49,727	4,257	45,47	11,137	7,729	...	8,339
1996	81,818	52,191	4,520	47,67	12,050	7,932	2	9,643
	Allowed charges [5]							
1990	$6,619,136	$2,963,905	$994,472	$1,969,43	$2,700,544	$146,877	$604	$807,206
1993	10,475,098	3,785,436	1,072,254	2,713,18	5,168,927	207,027	108	1,313,600
1994	12,328,902	4,610,411	1,220,686	3,389,72	6,431,161	239,103	14	1,048,213
1995	14,250,441	5,004,190	1,381,417	3,622,77	7,580,495	280,623	97	1,385,036
1996	15,836,813	5,112,406	1,393,680	3,718,72	8,611,456	280,573	148	1,832,230
	Amount reimbursed [6]							
1990	$4,526,429	$2,253,896	$768,391	$1,485,505	$1,534,430	$142,663	$412	$595,028
1993	6,415,916	2,884,708	835,115	2,049,593	2,428,291	203,551	73	899,293
1994	7,343,262	3,514,275	952,575	2,561,700	2,859,651	234,509	9	734,818
1995	8,352,301	3,793,160	1,078,605	2,714,555	3,299,595	275,893	68	983,585
1996	9,060,519	3,868,287	1,090,455	2,777,832	3,630,222	275,558	103	1,286,349

[1] Period for which the carrier approved bills for payment.

[2] Included in total, but not shown separately, are some bills and charges for which type of service is unknown.

[3] Where both medical and surgical charges are included on a single bill, the highest-priced service is the determining factor in classifying the bill.

[4] The Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1980 (P.L. 96-499) eliminated the 100-visit limit on home health services and the 3-day prior hospitalization requirement.

[5] Includes physician or supplier allowed charges as determined by the carrier and amounts actually billed by providers for outpatient hospital and home health services.

[6] Amount reimbursed to or on behalf of the beneficiary—generally 80 percent of the allowed charges, once the beneficiary has satisfied the deductible in the current year. Some radiology and pathology services are reimbursed at a 100 percent rate, regardless of the beneficiary's deductible status. Beginning calendar year 1973, home health services provided under the Supplementary Medical Insurance program are reimbursed at 100 percent of the reasonable cost less any applicable deductions.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 for further information.

Table 8.B10.—Supplementary Medical Insurance: Claims received by carriers and assignment rates, 1969-96

Calendar year	Total number of claims (in thousands)	Net assignment rate [1] (percent)
1969	37,542	61.5
1970	42,148	60.8
1971	46,572	58.5
1972	51,041	54.9
1973	57,007	52.7
1974	68,307	51.9
1975	79,980	51.8
1976	91,624	50.5
1977	105,339	50.5
1978	117,886	50.6
1979	132,098	51.3
1980	150,048	51.5
1981	167,154	52.3
1982	182,440	53.0
1983	204,122	53.9
1984	238,362	59.0
1985	279,559	68.5
1986	306,714	68.0
1987	346,551	73.1
1988	386,763	77.3
1989	421,305	79.7
1990	474,226	81.1
1991	517,123	83.1
1992	554,619	86.2
1993	583,863	90.1
1994	622,514	92.8
1995	647,855	94.7
1996	678,030	95.9

[1] Represents the number of assigned claims as a percent of claims received.

Table 8.B11.—Supplementary Medical Insurance: Reasonable charge determination for SMI claims assigned and unassigned for aged and disabled persons, 1971-96

Calendar year	Claims approved		Charges before reduction	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent reduced	Amount (in millions)	Percent reduced
	Assigned claims			
1971	25,919	44.5	$1,571	11.1
1972	26,798	47.5	1,630	10.9
1973	28,376	55.6	1,751	11.9
1974	33,295	64.5	2,194	14.3
1975	39,218	70.8	2,716	17.8
1976	44,065	74.3	3,261	19.9
1977	50,260	72.8	3,936	19.4
1978	56,493	73.6	4,678	19.9
1979	64,051	77.0	5,746	21.2
1980	73,068	80.8	7,303	22.7
1981 [1]	80,127	82.8	8,868	24.0
1982	91,615	83.3	11,315	24.3
1983	103,139	81.0	13,657	23.6
1984	128,559	80.8	16,571	25.4
1985	176,956	81.7	22,008	27.4
1986	191,139	82.8	24,662	28.4
1987	234,488	83.4	31,179	28.0
1988	271,225	85.6	37,275	29.8
1989	304,649	86.9	44,567	31.0
1990	341,220	87.5	51,012	32.9
1991	384,168	87.4	60,057	36.2
1992	412,924	86.2	67,667	39.7
1993	460,761	88.8	76,186	42.8
1994	508,981	87.7	85,170	42.5
1995	539,630	86.4	93,300	42.3
1996	549,266	87.1	97,509	44.9
	Unassigned claims			
1971	17,955	57.6	$1,348	12.5
1972	21,286	59.3	1,608	12.0
1973	24,691	66.4	1,886	12.6
1974	30,492	72.7	2,401	14.7
1975	36,182	77.4	2,973	17.7
1976	42,100	78.9	3,591	19.8
1977	48,619	77.1	4,233	19.0
1978	53,700	77.5	4,749	19.2
1979	59,961	80.9	5,596	20.7
1980	68,113	84.3	6,836	22.5
1981 [1]	72,765	85.8	7,870	23.8
1982	80,253	85.4	9,545	23.9
1983	87,436	82.7	10,885	22.9
1984	88,594	83.7	11,216	24.2
1985	77,965	84.6	10,059	25.9
1986	87,121	85.0	10,757	26.9
1987	83,116	82.4	10,258	24.7
1988	76,503	86.4	9,005	25.0
1989	74,947	90.1	8,971	25.0
1990	77,746	90.4	8,789	25.3
1991	77,520	91.3	7,884	23.1
1992	66,403	82.9	6,215	18.5
1993	51,080	86.5	4,267	16.5
1994	39,364	86.4	3,255	16.3
1995	29,975	83.4	2,543	15.4
1996	22,819	84.4	1,970	15.9

[1] Excludes Texas Blue-Shield plan for July–December 1981.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 for further information.

Table 8.C1.—Hospital Insurance and Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of facilities and beds for participating hospitals and skilled-nursing facilities, home health agencies, and Clincial Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA) independent laboratories, December 1967-96

Year	Hospitals			Skilled-nursing facilities	Home health agencies	CLIA/ independent laboratories
	All hospitals	General [1]	Psychiatric			
	Facilities					
1967	6,829	6,501	328	4,405	1,890	2,355
1968	6,831	6,492	339	4,787	2,173	2,645
1969	6,791	6,447	344	4,786	2,311	2,676
1970	6,779	6,444	335	4,494	2,333	2,750
1971	6,741	6,401	340	4,084	2,256	2,808
1972	6,744	6,392	352	3,981	2,212	2,906
1973	6,746	6,388	358	3,961	2,222	2,961
1974	6,707	6,349	358	3,892	2,254	2,991
1975	6,770	6,383	387	3,932	2,290	3,174
1976	6,774	6,368	406	3,992	2,353	3,156
1977	6,755	6,353	402	4,461	2,496	3,249
1978	6,848	6,432	416	4,982	2,715	3,384
1979	6,780	6,372	408	5,055	2,858	3,448
1980	6,736	6,325	411	5,155	3,012	3,374
1981	6,749	6,335	414	5,295	3,169	3,511
1982	6,737	6,321	416	5,510	3,627	3,643
1983	6,687	6,257	430	5,760	4,235	3,708
1984	6,676	6,228	448	6,183	5,237	3,890
1985	6,710	6,209	501	6,725	5,932	4,029
1986	6,731	6,189	542	7,148	5,953	4,298
1987	6,715	6,130	585	7,379	5,769	4,487
1988	6,658	6,044	614	7,683	5,673	4,676
1989	6,547	5,891	656	8,688	5,661	4,828
1990	6,522	5,848	674	9,008	5,730	4,881
1991	6,471	5,759	712	10,061	5,963	4,898
1992	6,433	5,722	711	10,910	6,461	4,942
1993	6,473	5,738	735	11,472	7,000	4,942
1994	6,414	5,705	709	12,584	7,827	4,927
1995	6,376	5,694	682	13,281	8,437	4,927
1996	6,273	5,627	646	14,177	8,860	[2]158,380
	Beds					
1967	1,141,155	837,211	303,944	308,843	...	...
1968	1,166,173	852,643	313,530	337,937	...	...
1969	1,182,843	863,876	318,967	360,049	...	...
1970	1,190,309	878,509	311,800	325,415	...	...
1971	1,172,353	888,205	284,148	296,090	...	...
1972	1,155,270	906,280	248,990	287,533	...	...
1973	1,147,501	919,832	227,669	290,060	...	...
1974	1,132,435	925,772	206,663	289,416	...	...
1975	1,136,908	939,717	197,191	287,468	...	...
1976	1,169,433	980,805	188,628	332,515	...	...
1977	1,130,519	976,465	154,054	381,715	...	...
1978	1,154,250	1,015,645	138,605	414,188	...	...
1979	1,152,088	1,016,525	135,563	433,715	...	...
1980	1,145,245	1,017,794	127,451	448,007	...	...
1981	1,152,877	1,032,042	120,835	463,715	...	...
1982	1,146,480	1,044,427	102,053	497,056	...	...
1983	1,143,544	1,046,674	96,870	519,551	...	...
1984	1,146,093	1,050,832	95,261	548,201	...	...
1985	1,144,589	1,046,889	97,700	(3)	...	...
1986	1,137,853	1,043,430	94,423	444,326	...	...
1987	1,124,928	1,030,556	94,372	449,867	...	...
1988	1,115,809	1,022,116	93,693	476,447	...	...
1989	1,106,295	1,008,845	97,450	507,475	...	...
1990	1,104,703	1,005,480	99,223	512,107	...	...
1991	1,102,286	1,003,147	99,139	583,116	...	...
1992	1,093,895	997,695	96,200	606,218	...	...
1993	1,094,422	994,847	99,575	622,534	...	...
1994	1,074,371	985,809	88,562	649,054	...	...
1995	1,056,454	970,143	86,311	657,225	...	..
1996	1,038,105	955,604	82,501	671,839	...	.

[1] Includes short-stay and other long-stay hospitals.
[2] Includes all Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act facilities as of March 1997.
[3] Data not available.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 for further information.

Table 8.C2.—Hospital Insurance: Number of participating hospitals and beds per 1,000 enrollees, by State, December 1996

Census division and State	All hospitals		Short-stay			Long-stay	
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Beds per 1,000 enrollees [1]	Hospitals	Beds
Total	6,273	1,038,105	5,185	912,054	24.2	1,088	126,051
United States	6,211	1,026,880	5,127	901,747	24.4	1,084	125,133
New England	289	51,195	211	39,758	19.3	78	11,437
Connecticut	47	11,937	33	9,914	19.7	14	2,023
Maine	44	4,825	39	4,194	20.5	5	631
Massachusetts	134	24,211	88	17,470	18.6	46	6,741
New Hampshire	31	3,967	26	3,384	21.3	5	583
Rhode Island	17	4,256	11	2,981	17.7	6	1,275
Vermont	16	1,999	14	1,815	21.5	2	184
Middle Atlantic	644	166,317	515	137,344	23.7	129	28,973
New Jersey	112	33,798	88	29,694	25.5	24	4,104
New York	272	84,790	224	69,038	26.9	48	15,752
Pennsylvania	260	47,729	203	38,612	18.6	57	9,117
East North Central	919	185,909	777	169,501	27.3	142	16,408
Illinois	225	51,815	198	48,675	30.3	27	3,140
Indiana	157	24,631	114	22,339	26.9	43	2,292
Michigan	185	35,378	162	31,240	23.1	23	4,138
Ohio	209	52,843	180	48,132	28.9	29	4,711
Wisconsin	143	21,242	123	19,115	25.0	20	2,127
West North Central	773	85,449	706	77,904	27.8	67	7,545
Iowa	121	12,877	117	12,450	26.2	4	427
Kansas	145	12,859	128	11,229	29.2	17	1,630
Minnesota	153	18,608	143	16,669	26.3	10	1,939
Missouri	145	25,952	120	23,695	28.4	25	2,257
Nebraska	100	7,911	92	7,092	28.4	8	819
North Dakota	49	3,762	48	3,434	33.5	1	328
South Dakota	60	3,480	58	3,335	28.4	2	145
South Atlantic	975	185,996	775	163,574	23.3	200	22,422
Delaware	12	2,572	7	2,174	21.0	5	398
District of Columbia	16	5,105	10	3,946	53.4	6	1,159
Florida	268	58,321	204	53,258	20.0	64	5,063
Georgia	198	28,725	162	24,649	29.1	36	4,076
Maryland	72	17,347	50	13,589	22.4	22	3,758
North Carolina	146	27,559	128	24,183	23.0	18	3,376
South Carolina	77	12,809	64	11,535	22.2	13	1,274
Virginia	121	23,500	96	20,992	25.4	25	2,508
West Virginia	65	10,058	54	9,248	27.9	11	810
East South Central	513	79,614	444	72,905	30.0	69	6,709
Alabama	130	21,315	111	19,593	30.2	19	1,722
Kentucky	122	18,202	104	15,920	26.9	18	2,282
Mississippi	109	12,484	102	12,023	29.9	7	461
Tennessee	152	27,613	127	25,369	32.3	25	2,244
West South Central	928	109,093	711	93,680	25.9	217	15,413
Arkansas	93	11,813	77	10,394	24.3	16	1,419
Louisiana	186	18,889	126	14,612	25.1	60	4,277
Oklahoma	150	15,862	122	14,023	28.5	28	1,839
Texas	499	62,529	386	54,651	25.8	113	7,878
Mountain	440	45,806	361	39,722	19.9	79	6,084
Arizona	86	11,600	69	10,344	16.8	17	1,256
Colorado	82	11,690	65	9,585	22.3	17	2,105
Idaho	50	3,006	43	2,731	17.9	7	275
Montana	51	2,843	49	2,789	21.2	2	54
Nevada	35	4,138	26	3,504	17.2	9	634
New Mexico	56	5,268	43	4,594	21.5	13	674
Utah	51	5,583	41	4,595	24.1	10	988
Wyoming	29	1,678	25	1,580	25.6	4	98
Pacific	730	117,501	627	107,359	21.8	103	10,142
Alaska	25	1,600	22	1,378	38.9	3	222
California	513	90,140	430	83,031	23.3	83	7,109
Hawaii	27	2,787	23	2,354	15.4	4	433
Oregon	67	8,471	63	8,109	17.3	4	362
Washington	98	14,503	89	12,487	18.0	9	2,016
Outlying areas	62	11,225	58	10,307	20.2	4	918
Puerto Rico	57	10,566	53	9,648	19.6	4	918
Virgin Islands	2	320	2	320	35.3	...	...
Other	3	339	3	339	38.5	...	...

[1] Based on total number of persons enrolled in the Hospital Insurance program as of December 1, 1996.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 for further information.

Table 8.C3.—Hospital Insurance and Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of participating skilled-nursing facilities, home health agencies, independent laboratories, and end-stage renal disease facilities, by State, December 1996

Census division and State	Skilled-nursing facilities			Home health agencies	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act facilities [2]	End-stage renal disease facilities
	Number	Beds	Beds per 1,000 enrollees [1]			
Total	14,177	671,839	17.8	8,860	158,380	3,069
United States	14,169	671,518	18.2	8,812	157,400	3,031
New England	1,085	58,658	28.5	435	8,451	104
Connecticut	249	20,606	40.9	109	2,347	22
Maine	136	3,168	15.5	44	906	7
Massachusetts	510	26,150	27.8	197	3,465	56
New Hampshire	54	2,773	17.4	45	729	6
Rhode Island	96	4,069	24.2	27	613	10
Vermont	40	1,892	22.4	13	391	3
Middle Atlantic	1,667	179,348	30.9	647	20,019	379
New Jersey	262	19,491	16.8	54	4,090	67
New York	658	115,070	44.8	225	9,313	148
Pennsylvania	747	44,787	21.6	368	6,616	164
East North Central	2,590	103,926	16.7	1,423	27,172	387
Illinois	599	16,361	10.2	350	6,989	107
Indiana	478	11,535	13.9	271	3,975	49
Michigan	376	19,644	14.5	202	5,701	79
Ohio	806	36,166	21.7	428	8,105	99
Wisconsin	331	20,220	26.4	172	2,402	53
West North Central	1,655	76,431	27.3	1,045	12,199	228
Iowa	199	8,390	17.7	202	2,084	27
Kansas	262	6,236	16.2	186	1,944	29
Minnesota	434	36,730	57.9	220	2,129	56
Missouri	456	8,765	10.5	265	3,930	71
Nebraska	143	5,321	21.3	83	1,126	19
North Dakota	88	6,991	68.2	36	468	13
South Dakota	73	3,998	34.0	53	518	13
South Atlantic	2,142	88,622	12.6	1,107	29,657	706
Delaware	37	2,283	22.1	20	459	9
District of Columbia	20	1,326	17.9	23	423	23
Florida	690	25,472	9.6	352	9,842	203
Georgia	301	12,473	14.7	88	4,396	126
Maryland	221	13,154	21.7	75	3,043	74
North Carolina	396	15,383	14.6	160	4,071	91
South Carolina	172	9,223	17.8	78	2,231	63
Virginia	210	5,756	7.0	224	3,757	98
West Virginia	95	3,552	10.7	87	1,435	19
East South Central	930	35,707	14.7	597	9,987	245
Alabama	218	9,725	15.0	180	2,765	72
Kentucky	312	12,749	21.6	107	2,267	39
Mississippi	140	3,443	8.6	71	1,655	51
Tennessee	260	9,790	12.5	239	3,300	83
West South Central	1,591	32,616	9.0	1,762	20,747	420
Arkansas	193	3,334	7.8	203	1,641	43
Louisiana	180	5,395	9.3	527	3,410	96
Oklahoma	186	2,748	5.6	343	2,650	49
Texas	1,032	21,139	10.0	689	13,046	232
Mountain	763	26,227	13.1	761	8,477	168
Arizona	157	4,168	6.8	126	2,291	69
Colorado	198	5,642	13.1	197	2,143	24
Idaho	80	2,546	16.6	77	591	6
Montana	101	4,127	31.3	60	577	13
Nevada	41	3,847	18.8	52	687	7
New Mexico	74	1,972	9.2	106	959	27
Utah	79	2,567	13.4	84	922	16
Wyoming	33	1,358	22.0	59	307	6
Pacific	1,746	69,983	14.2	1,035	20,691	394
Alaska	16	478	13.5	25	356	2
California	1,292	55,787	15.6	830	15,471	312
Hawaii	37	3,094	20.2	28	670	14
Oregon	127	2,928	6.2	86	1,793	32
Washington	274	7,696	11.1	66	2,401	34
Outlying areas	8	321	0.6	48	980	38
Puerto Rico	6	205	0.4	44	920	31
Virgin Islands	1	80	8.8	2	24	2
Other	1	36	11.7	2	36	5

[1] Based on total number of beneficiaries enrolled in the Hospital Insurance program as of December 1, 1996.

[2] CLIA facility data as of March 1997.

CONTACT: Marla Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 for further information.

Table 8.E1.—Unduplicated number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average amounts, by type of medical service, fiscal years 1972–96 [1] [2]

Fiscal year	Total	Inpatient services in—		Intermediate-care facility (ICF) services		Nursing facility services [3]	Physicians' services	Dental services	Other practitioner services	Outpatient hospital services	Clinic services	Laboratory and radiological services	Home health services	Prescribed drugs	Family planning services	Other care
		General hospital	Mental hospital	Mentally retarded	All other											
	Number (in thousands)															
1972	17,606	2,832	40	...	...	552	12,282	2,397	1,600	5,215	501	3,523	105	11,139	...	2,531
1975	22,007	3,432	67	69	682	630	15,198	3,944	2,673	7,437	1,086	4,738	343	14,155	1,217	2,911
1980	21,605	3,680	66	121	789	606	13,765	4,652	3,234	9,705	1,531	3,212	392	13,707	1,129	2,563
1985	21,814	3,434	60	147	828	547	14,387	4,672	3,357	10,072	2,121	6,354	535	13,921	1,636	5,371
1986	22,515	3,544	53	145	828	571	14,894	5,161	3,451	10,702	2,027	7,123	593	14,704	1,732	5,573
1987	23,109	3,767	57	149	849	572	15,373	5,131	3,542	10,979	2,183	7,596	609	15,083	1,652	5,957
1988	22,907	3,832	60	145	866	579	15,265	5,072	3,480	10,533	2,256	7,579	569	15,323	1,525	6,601
1989	23,511	4,170	90	148	888	564	15,686	4,214	3,555	11,344	2,391	7,759	609	15,916	1,564	7,278
1990	25,255	4,593	92	147	860	601	17,078	4,552	3,873	12,370	2,804	8,959	719	17,294	1,752	8,302
1991	28,280	5,072	65	146	(3)	1,500	19,321	5,209	4,282	14,137	3,511	10,505	813	19,602	2,185	10,319
1992	30,926	5,768	77	151	(3)	1,573	21,627	5,700	4,711	15,120	4,115	11,804	925	22,030	2,550	12,427
1993	33,432	5,894	75	149	(3)	1,610	23,746	6,174	5,229	16,436	4,839	12,970	1,067	23,901	2,538	15,035
1994	35,053	5,866	85	159	...	1,639	24,267	6,352	5,409	16,567	5,258	13,412	1,293	24,471	2,566	17,321
1995	36,282	5,561	84	151	...	1,667	23,789	6,383	5,528	16,712	5,322	13,064	1,639	23,723	2,501	19,277
1996	36,119	5,362	93	140	...	1,594	22,861	6,208	5,343	15,905	5,070	12,607	1,727	22,585	2,366	21,104
	Amount (in millions)															
1972	$6,300	$2,557	$113	...	...	$1,471	$794	$170	$59	$365	$41	$81	$24	$512	...	$112
1975	12,242	3,374	405	$380	$1,885	2,434	1,225	339	127	373	389	126	70	815	$67	233
1980	23,311	6,412	775	1,989	4,202	3,685	1,875	462	198	1,101	320	121	332	1,318	81	440
1985	37,508	9,453	1,192	4,731	6,516	5,071	2,346	458	251	1,789	714	337	1,120	2,315	195	1,020
1986	41,005	10,364	1,113	5,072	6,773	5,660	2,547	531	252	1,980	807	424	1,352	2,692	226	1,212
1987	45,050	11,302	1,409	5,591	7,280	5,967	2,776	541	263	2,226	963	475	1,690	2,988	228	1,349
1988	48,710	12,076	1,375	6,022	7,923	6,354	2,953	577	284	2,413	1,105	543	2,015	3,294	206	1,569
1989	54,500	13,378	1,470	6,649	8,871	6,660	3,408	498	317	2,837	1,249	590	2,572	3,689	227	2,085
1990	64,859	16,674	1,714	7,354	9,667	8,026	4,018	593	372	3,324	1,688	721	3,404	4,420	265	2,618
1991	77,048	19,891	2,010	7,680	...	20,709	4,952	710	437	4,283	2,211	897	4,101	5,424	359	3,384
1992	90,814	23,503	2,196	8,550	...	23,544	6,102	851	538	5,279	2,818	1,035	4,886	6,765	500	4,243
1993	101,709	25,734	2,161	8,831	...	25,431	6,952	961	937	6,215	3,457	1,137	5,601	7,970	538	5,784
1994	108,270	26,180	2,057	8,347	...	27,095	7,189	969	1,040	6,342	3,747	1,176	7,042	8,875	516	7,695
1995	120,141	26,331	2,511	10,383	...	29,052	7,360	1,019	986	6,627	4,280	1,180	9,406	9,791	514	10,700
1996	121,685	25,176	2,040	9,555	...	29,630	7,238	1,028	1,094	6,504	4,222	1,208	10,868	10,697	474	11,948
	Average amount															
1972	$358	$903	$2,825	...	...	$2,665	$65	$71	$37	$70	$82	$23	$229	$46	...	$44
1975	556	983	6,017	$5,538	$2,764	3,865	81	86	48	50	358	27	204	58	$55	80
1980	1,079	1,742	11,697	16,439	5,322	6,079	136	99	61	113	113	38	846	96	72	172
1985	1,719	2,753	20,021	32,238	7,868	9,278	163	98	75	178	337	53	2,092	166	119	190
1986	1,821	2,924	20,952	35,089	8,182	9,910	171	103	73	185	398	60	2,278	183	130	217
1987	1,949	3,000	24,714	37,490	8,571	10,432	181	105	74	203	441	63	2,777	198	138	227
1988	2,126	3,151	22,956	41,413	9,153	10,971	193	114	82	229	490	72	3,542	215	135	238
1989	2,318	3,208	16,397	44,999	9,994	11,809	217	118	89	250	523	76	4,225	232	145	286
1990	2,568	3,630	18,548	50,048	11,236	13,356	235	130	96	269	602	80	4,733	256	151	315
1991	2,725	3,922	30,948	52,750	...	13,811	256	136	102	303	630	85	5,048	277	164	328
1992	2,936	4,075	28,364	56,502	...	14,965	282	149	114	349	685	88	5,283	307	196	342
1993	3,042	4,366	28,948	59,156	...	15,798	293	156	179	378	714	88	5,250	333	212	385
1994	3,089	4,463	24,120	52,571	...	16,533	296	153	192	383	713	88	5,445	363	201	444
1995	3,311	4,735	29,847	68,613	...	17,424	309	160	178	397	804	90	5,740	413	206	555
1996	3,369	4,696	21,873	68,232	...	18,589	317	166	205	409	833	96	6,293	474	200	566

[1] Fiscal year 1977 began in October 1976 and was the first year of the new Federal fiscal cycle. Before 1977, the fiscal year began in July.

[2] Beginning in fiscal year 1980, recipients' categories do not add to unduplicated total because of the small number of recipients that are in more than one category during the year.

[3] Beginning in fiscal year 1991, "Nursing facility services" category combines "ICF, All other" and "Skilled nursing facility services" which were previously separate. Data under "Nursing facility services" prior to 1991, reflect "Skilled nursing facility services."

CONTACT: Tony Parker (410) 786-0155 for further information.

Table 8.E2.—Unduplicated number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average amounts, by type of eligibility category, fiscal years 1972–96 [1] [2]

Fiscal year	Total	Aged 65 or older	Blindness	Permanent and total disability	Dependent children under age 21	Adults in families with dependent children	Other
	Number (in thousands)						
1972	17,606	3,318	108	1,625	7,841	3,137	1,576
1975	22,007	3,615	109	2,355	9,598	4,529	1,800
1980	21,605	3,440	92	2,819	9,333	4,877	1,499
1985	21,814	3,061	80	2,937	9,757	5,518	1,214
1986	22,515	3,140	82	3,100	10,029	5,647	1,362
1987	23,109	3,224	85	3,296	10,168	5,599	1,418
1988	22,907	3,159	86	3,401	10,037	5,503	1,343
1989	23,511	3,132	95	3,496	10,318	5,717	1,175
1990	25,255	3,202	83	3,635	11,220	6,010	1,105
1991	28,280	3,359	85	3,983	13,415	6,778	658
1992	30,926	3,742	84	4,378	15,104	6,954	664
1993	33,432	3,863	84	4,932	16,285	7,505	763
1994	35,053	4,035	87	5,372	17,194	7,586	779
1995	36,282	4,119	92	5,767	17,164	7,604	1,537
1996	36,118	4,285	95	6,126	16,739	7,127	1,746
	Amount (in millions)						
1972	$6,300	$1,925	$45	$1,354	$1,139	$962	$875
1975	12,242	4,358	93	3,052	2,186	2,062	492
1980	23,311	8,739	124	7,497	3,123	3,231	596
1985	37,508	14,096	249	13,203	4,414	4,746	798
1986	41,005	15,097	277	14,635	5,135	4,880	980
1987	45,050	16,037	309	16,507	5,508	5,592	1,078
1988	48,710	17,135	344	18,250	5,848	5,883	1,198
1989	54,500	18,558	409	20,476	6,892	6,897	1,268
1990	64,859	21,508	434	23,969	9,100	8,590	1,257
1991	77,048	25,453	475	27,798	11,690	10,439	1,193
1992	90,814	29,078	530	33,326	14,491	12,185	1,204
1993	101,709	31,554	589	38,065	16,504	13,605	1,391
1994	108,270	33,618	644	41,654	17,302	13,585	1,467
1995	120,141	36,527	848	48,570	17,976	13,511	2,708
1996	121,685	36,947	869	51,196	17,544	12,275	2,746
	Average amount						
1972	$358	$580	$417	$833	$145	$307	$555
1975	556	1,205	850	1,296	228	455	273
1980	1,079	2,540	1,358	2,659	335	663	398
1985	1,719	4,605	3,104	4,496	452	860	658
1986	1,821	4,808	3,401	4,721	512	864	719
1987	1,949	4,975	3,644	5,008	542	999	761
1988	2,126	5,425	4,005	5,366	583	1,069	891
1989	2,318	5,926	4,317	5,858	668	1,206	1,079
1990	2,568	6,717	5,212	6,595	811	1,429	1,138
1991	2,725	7,577	5,572	6,979	871	1,540	1,813
1992	2,936	7,770	6,298	7,612	959	1,752	1,813
1993	3,042	8,168	7,036	7,717	1,013	1,813	1,824
1994	3,089	8,331	7,412	7,755	1,006	1,791	1,884
1995	3,311	8,868	9,256	8,422	1,047	1,777	1,762
1996	3,369	8,622	9,143	8,357	1,048	1,722	1,635

[1] Fiscal year 1977 began in October 1976 and was the first year of the new Federal fiscal cycle. Before 1977, the fiscal year began in July.

[2] Beginning in fiscal year 1980, recipients' categories do not add to unduplicated total because of the small number of recipients that are in more than one category during the year.

CONTACT: Tony Parker (410) 786-0155 for further information.

Table 8.H1.—Number of recipients, amount of payments, and average amount per recipient, by State, fiscal year 1996

State	Recipients	Amount (in millions)	Average
Total	36,117,956	$121,685	$3,369
Alabama	546,272	1,461	2,675
Alaska	69,146	278	4,027
Arizona	528,321	211	399
Arkansas	362,635	1,224	3,375
California	5,106,746	11,124	2,178
Colorado	270,580	1,032	3,815
Connecticut	328,585	2,030	6,179
Delaware	81,766	308	3,773
District of Columbia	143,325	710	4,955
Florida	1,638,049	4,670	2,851
Georgia	1,184,833	3,085	2,604
Hawaii	40,514	266	6,574
Idaho	119,150	405	3,402
Illinois	1,454,152	5,365	3,689
Indiana	593,625	2,452	4,130
Iowa	307,974	1,088	3,534
Kansas	251,171	860	3,425
Kentucky	640,541	1,931	3,014
Louisiana	777,708	2,453	3,154
Maine	167,238	723	4,321
Maryland	398,537	2,047	5,138
Massachusetts	714,639	3,777	5,285
Michigan	1,171,622	3,359	2,867
Minnesota	454,944	2,430	5,342
Mississippi	509,581	1,342	2,633
Missouri	636,176	2,018	3,171
Montana	101,271	352	3,478
Nebraska	191,155	678	3,548
Nevada	108,662	365	3,361
New Hampshire	99,594	5,474	5,496
New Jersey	714,180	3,726	5,217
New Mexico	318,356	878	2,757
New York	3,281,016	22,347	6,811
North Carolina	1,130,024	3,678	3,255
North Dakota	60,971	298	4,889
Ohio	1,478,183	5,512	3,729
Oklahoma	358,121	1,021	2,852
Oregon	450,466	1,313	2,915
Pennsylvania	1,168,022	4,663	3,993
Rhode Island	129,542	684	5,280
South Carolina	503,295	1,523	3,026
South Dakota	76,776	316	4,114
Tennessee	1,408,918	2,886	2,049
Texas	2,571,547	6,871	2,672
Utah	152,076	422	2,775
Vermont	102,220	302	2,954
Virginia	623,315	1,776	2,849
Washington	621,462	1,393	2,242
West Virginia	394,963	1,128	2,855
Wisconsin	434,314	1,904	4,384
Wyoming	51,231	183	3,571
Outlying areas:			
Puerto Rico	1,073,792	256	239
Virgin Islands	16,654	9	550

CONTACT: Tony Parker (410) 786-0155 for further information.

Other Social Insurance and Income Support Programs

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Unemployment Insurance Program Highlights

Total unemployment insurance program benefit payments in 1996 were $22.4 billion, an increase of $0.4 billion from the expenditures for 1995—$22.0 billion.

Regular State program payments in 1996 were $21.8 billion, and regular payments to Federal employees and ex-servicemembers, about $600 million.

The average weekly benefit amount under the regular programs was $188 in 1996 and the average duration of benefits was 15.0 weeks.

Average weekly insured unemployment in 1996 was 2.6 million persons (approximately the same as in 1995).

Covered employment rose to 116.1 million in 1996, as shown below:

1990	106,330,000
1991	104,644,000
1992	105,185,000
1993	107,304,000
1994	110,538,000
1995	113,498,000
1996	116,125,000

Temporary Disability Insurance Program Highlights

Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI) programs are in effect in 7 jurisdictions—5 States (California, Hawaii, New Jersey, New York, and Rhode Island), Puerto Rico, and the railroad industry. Benefit payments in 1994 were $3.0 billion, a slight decrease over 1993—$3.1 billion.

The number of workers covered by TDI programs—20.9 million—comprised nearly 20 percent of the national coverage under unemployment insurance programs. TDI covered employment increased by about 120,000 between 1993 and 1994.

Average weekly benefits in 1994 varied by jurisdiction and plan type. The average weekly payment was $179 in New York, $325 in Hawaii, and in Puerto Rico it was $90 for State Fund plans and $106 for private plans. California, which accounts for half of the workers participating in TDI, paid an average weekly benefit of $212 to those covered by the State Fund and $344 for those under private plans. The State Fund accounted for 95 percent of California workers.

Black Lung Benefits Program Highlights

Black Lung benefit levels are tied to Federal employee salaries. The basic benefit for a miner or widow in 1997 is $445.10, and the maximum family benefit is $890.20.

The Social Security Administration has primary responsibility for administration of *Part B* benefit provisions of Title IV of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, for claims filed *before July 1, 1973.* Significant program data under Part B in 1996 included the following:

- Between December 1995 and 1996, total Black Lung beneficiaries dropped from 143,000 to 131,100. The beneficiaries included 21,500 miners, 85,600 widows, and 24,100 dependents.
- Total annual payments declined from $696.7 million in 1995 to $654.6 million in 1996.
- Average monthly benefits for miners in December 1996 were $663.80, and $448.50 for widows.
- Ninety-six percent of miners and widows were older than age 64 in 1996.
- Seventy-two percent of all Black Lung beneficiaries resided in five States in 1996: Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Virginia, and Ohio.

Beginning July 1, 1973, the Department of Labor (DOL) has jurisdiction over new Black Lung benefit claims. In September 1996, monthly benefits were being paid by DOL to 64,500 beneficiaries—miners and survivors. This figure does not include benefits to dependents of miners and widows. Disability and survivor benefits in fiscal year 1996 under the DOL-administered part (Part C) of the program were $404.6 million. Medical benefits accounted for an additional $95.0 million.

Veterans' Benefits Program Highlights

In December 1995, the rates of compensation paid to veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC) paid to survivors (spouses, children, and certain parents) were increased by about 2.6 percent. A similar cost-of-living adjustment in non-service-connected disability and survivor pensions became effective at the same time.

In September 1995, disability compensation or pension payments were being made to 2,669,000 veterans. Of these, 2,236,000 represented benefits for service-connected disabilities and 433,000 for non-service-connected pensions.

The number of disabled veterans, which increased by 10,000 from the prior year, had been declining slowly since 1965, when payments were being made to 3.2 million veterans.

In addition, benefits were payable to survivors of 662,000 deceased veterans (based on service- and non-service-connected deaths) in September 1995.

Benefit payments to disabled veterans and survivors including service-connected compensation and non-service-connected pensions totaled about $17.8 billion in fiscal year 1995.

Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and Emergency Assistance Program Highlights

Under provisions of P.L. 104-193 (the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1966, enacted August 22, 1996), the AFDC and Emergency Assistance programs were replaced with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. TANF became effective as soon as each State submitted a plan implementing TANF, but no later than July 1, 1997.

- The average monthly family caseload for calendar year 1995 was 4,798,000, down 4.7 percent from the preceding year. The AFDC recipient count averaged 13,417,000 in 1995.
- Payments to AFDC recipients totaled $21,608.7 million, a decrease of $1,218.7 million or 5.3 percent from the 1994 figure.
- The average monthly payment per family was down $2.47 (0.7 percent) to $375.31 for 1995 from the 1994 level of $377.78.
- Emergency assistance payments increased in proportion to an increase in the number of States participating in the program, and to substantial increases in per-State spending. Emergency assistance payments totaled $3.5 billion to an average of 84,000 families monthly during 1995.

Food Stamps Program Highlights

As of October 1996, an eligible four-person household with no income receives $400 monthly in food stamps (up from $397 for the prior 12-month period). For a one-person household, the monthly amount is $120, and for a two-person household, the amount is $120.

- The average number of persons participating in the Food Stamp program in fiscal year 1996 was 25,533,000, a decrease of 4.1 percent from 1995.
- Food Stamp expenditures of $22.4 billion in 1996 represented a 1.4-percent decrease from 1995.

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program Highlights

In fiscal year 1995, HHS issued $1.388 billion in LIHEAP block grants to the 50 States and the District of Columbia, 123 Indian tribes and tribal organizations, and 6 insular areas (American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands/Palau, and the Virgin Islands).

- HHS issued $30 million in fiscal year 1995 incentive awards to 44 States and 25 tribes and tribal organizations that had leveraged $624 million in private or non-Federal public resources in fiscal year 1994 to provide energy benefits to low-income households.
- With the enactment of the Human Services Amendments of 1994, LIHEAP was reauthorized through fiscal year 1999.

Adult Assistance Program Highlights

The adult assistance programs—Old-Age Assistance (OAA), Aid to the Blind (AB) and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled (APTD)—were replaced by the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program in the 50 States and the District of Columbia in January 1974. The former programs continue in effect in Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

- OAA payments totaling $8.1 million were made to 16,000 persons per month, for an average monthly payment of $43.13 in 1995.
- AB was provided to 200 persons monthly, totaling $106,000 in 1995, for a monthly average benefit of $37.58.
- APTD benefits averaging $41.15 monthly were paid to 26,000 persons per month for a 1995 total of $12.6 million.

General Assistance Program Highlights

General Assistance payments were provided monthly to 782,000 cases, or 922,000 recipients in 1995.

Table 9.A2.—Summary data on State programs, by State, 1995

[Except where noted excludes data for Federal employees and for ex-servicemembers; includes data for State and local government employees where covered by State law after 1955]

State	Covered employment (excludes Federal Government): Average number of workers (in thousands)	Covered employment (excludes Federal Government): Total payroll [1] (in millions)	Insured unemployment as percent of covered employment [2]	Number of first payments	Average weekly benefit for total unemployment: Amount [3]	Average weekly benefit for total unemployment: Percent of average weekly wages [4]	Average weekly insured unemployment	Average actual duration (in weeks)	Claimants exhausting benefits [5]: Number	Claimants exhausting benefits [5]: Percent of first payments [5]	Contributions collected [6] (in millions)	Benefits paid [7] (in millions)	Average employer contribution rate [8] (percent)
Total..	113,498	$3,116,563	2.3	8,035,229	$187.29	35.5	2,574,701	14.7	2,661,773	34.3	$21,972	$21,234	2.4
AL	1,706	40,606	1.8	148,924	138.51	30.3	30,696	9.2	27,037	20.9	130	186	1.0
AK	238	7,657	5.4	46,832	172.88	27.9	12,885	14.5	19,480	41.6	91	125	2.6
AZ	1,763	43,929	1.4	74,264	148.57	31.0	25,239	14.2	25,277	34.2	216	158	1.9
AR	1,021	21,755	2.6	88,797	167.73	41.0	26,455	11.5	24,261	29.7	163	156	2.0
CA	12,457	380,533	3.6	1,224,056	153.55	26.1	450,236	17.0	520,105	41.9	2,826	3,104	3.6
CO	1,756	47,008	1.2	71,188	202.49	39.3	21,919	12.8	27,361	38.2	186	179	1.2
CT	1,520	53,258	2.9	142,036	214.29	31.8	44,352	15.9	44,891	31.1	544	459	4.3
DE	353	10,250	1.8	24,142	195.34	35.0	6,373	13.7	4,376	19.4	70	63	2.8
DC	420	15,992	2.1	24,081	231.75	31.6	8,846	19.8	12,674	51.7	124	103	3.2
FL	5,888	143,919	1.5	271,217	171.94	36.6	90,686	14.3	118,525	43.4	694	658	1.8
GA	3,258	84,857	1.2	191,584	161.67	32.3	39,118	9.4	53,536	28.1	352	280	1.4
HI	505	13,424	3.0	47,533	270.03	52.8	15,286	15.9	16,152	38.7	150	195	2.2
ID	465	10,463	3.1	48,219	175.14	40.4	14,528	12.3	15,291	32.1	75	96	1.4
IL	5,383	161,167	2.2	337,575	207.62	36.1	119,845	16.6	115,335	35.9	1,368	1,133	3.3
IN	2,676	67,918	1.2	121,040	178.71	36.6	30,919	10.5	33,091	30.4	232	230	1.4
IA	1,298	29,455	1.4	78,467	194.11	44.5	18,780	11.2	14,774	20.4	122	159	1.0
KS	1,144	26,770	1.4	58,503	195.95	43.5	16,516	13.4	16,754	29.1	55	142	.4
KY	1,549	36,017	1.9	123,253	167.26	37.4	28,990	11.2	19,910	18.9	223	219	2.1
LA	1,687	39,891	1.6	81,791	121.38	26.7	27,308	14.0	21,160	27.1	205	143	1.7
ME	515	11,685	2.9	50,381	166.1	38.0	15,142	13.7	15,983	32.4	116	107	3.8
MD	2,015	56,960	2.2	117,126	185.76	34.2	44,066	15.8	37,046	32.4	493	351	3.3
MA	2,858	92,056	2.6	203,099	244.4	39.5	73,408	16.3	72,280	35.0	1,075	776	3.8
MI	4,128	125,810	2.1	364,888	221.04	37.7	88,304	11.2	88,126	26.8	1,390	877	4.3
MN	2,258	61,483	1.6	116,098	228.22	43.6	35,609	14.3	32,929	28.7	398	354	1.6
MS	1,028	21,322	2.1	74,150	134.06	33.6	21,467	11.7	16,466	26.8	135	116	2.1
MO	2,385	60,596	1.8	146,007	152.46	31.2	42,864	12.8	41,185	29.7	363	283	2.0
MT	326	6,515	2.9	27,880	159.56	41.5	9,546	13.9	9,240	33.7	57	55	1.4
NE	778	17,244	.9	27,008	156.89	36.8	7,139	11.4	7,091	27.3	38	48	.8
NV	771	20,369	2.1	55,406	189.98	37.4	16,548	13.9	18,001	33.4	153	146	1.5
NH	520	13,700	1.1	22,391	147.58	29.1	5,713	10.0	3,299	15.1	58	37	1.5
NJ	3,436	118,163	3.1	306,687	252.63	38.2	106,802	17.0	137,603	46.6	1,116	1,281	1.9
NM	635	14,129	1.7	28,186	153.05	35.8	11,093	16.4	9,688	35.1	81	70	1.3
NY	7,591	264,615	3.0	582,840	207.71	31.0	227,672	19.7	247,234	42.6	2,045	2,196	4.5
NC	3,371	81,625	1.4	232,924	189.62	40.7	47,568	8.4	31,574	15.7	197	338	.6
ND	273	5,496	1.5	14,953	166.08	42.9	4,015	12.0	4,988	35.6	25	32	1.1
OH	5,028	134,143	1.6	259,354	196.78	38.4	80,763	13.6	61,103	24.7	983	682	2.7
OK	1,238	27,406	1.3	47,598	172.52	40.5	15,503	13.5	17,256	37.4	113	106	1.1
OR	1,381	35,320	3.4	138,439	183.97	37.4	47,186	15.5	45,149	33.3	189	362	1.4
PA	4,986	137,993	3.3	479,269	219.48	41.2	165,915	16.3	133,540	29.2	1,748	1,570	5.1
PR	923	14,120	6.0	125,924	91.85	31.2	55,321	18.9	66,163	51.8	147	221	3.2
RI	423	11,052	4.5	57,046	225.73	44.9	19,108	15.3	24,456	42.8	171	186	3.7
SC	1,588	36,658	1.7	108,839	161.55	36.4	27,630	10.6	24,080	24.4	189	178	1.9
SD	316	6,159	.7	8,448	144.92	38.7	2,273	10.2	840	11.0	10	14	.5
TN	2,386	58,894	1.7	167,755	150.11	31.6	41,089	10.8	43,946	29.6	275	266	1.8
TX	7,706	205,393	1.6	366,346	186.97	36.5	123,674	15.6	164,656	44.9	998	986	1.7
UT	844	19,559	.9	29,991	191.74	43.0	7,867	11.4	7,990	26.9	86	62	1.0
VT	261	6,082	2.8	23,013	165.82	36.9	7,291	14.1	4,158	19.0	44	50	2.6
VA	2,841	74,215	1.0	119,975	169.63	33.8	29,519	10.3	29,095	26.2	282	210	1.4
WA	2,273	61,618	4.0	237,365	204.53	39.2	90,231	18.5	81,661	34.5	600	862	1.9
WV	635	14,681	2.9	60,567	172.07	38.7	18,564	13.8	13,014	23.2	122	138	3.0
WI	2,449	61,179	2.1	213,327	198.84	41.4	51,724	11.8	36,757	18.6	419	437	2.1
WY	205	4,496	1.9	12,527	179.63	42.5	3,942	14.0	3,712	30.4	25	31	1.5
Other: VI	41	957	2.8	5,920	162.71	36.5	1,169	12.8	1,474	50.8	7	8	2.3

[1] Total wages earned in covered employment during all pay periods ended within the year.

[2] Based on average covered employment in 12-month period.

[3] Includes dependents' allowances for States that provide such benefits.

[4] Based on average total weekly wage in current year.

[5] Percentages based on first payments for 12-month period.

[6] Contributions, penalties, and interest from employers and contributions from employees in States taxing workers. Adjusted to exclude refunds of contributions and dishonored checks. Excludes State and local government employees covered on reimbursable basis.

[7] Adjusted to exclude voided benefit checks and for transfers under interstate combined-wage plan. Excludes Extended Benefits and Emergency Unemployment Compensation.

[8] Estimated data. As percent of taxable payroll. Standard contribution rate for most States, 2.7 percent. Excludes State and local jurisdictions covering State and local government employees on a reimbursable basis.

Source: Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration and Bureau of Labor Statistics; based on data submitted by State agencies.

CONTACT: Cindy Ambler/ Shirley Queen (202) 219-5623 extension 149/ (410) 965-0185 for further information.

Table 9.C1.—Selected data on State and railroad programs, 1994

Program [1]	Average annual covered employment (in thousands)	Taxable payrolls (in millions)	Average weekly number of beneficiaries (in thousands)	Average weekly benefit	Average duration (weeks) per period paid	Contributions collected (in millions)	Net benefits paid (in millions)	Administrataive expenditures (in millions) [2]
California [3]	10,462	$220,700	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	$1,801.5	$144.72
State-operated fund	9,923	203,100	95.4	$211.61	12.9	$2,615.7	1,948.6	135.05
Private plans	539	17,600	(4)	343.59	10.1	226.0	157.7	9.67
Hawaii [5] (private plans)	335	8,049	(4)	325.00	4.8	(4)	49.8	(4)
New Jersey [6]	3,100	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	491.6	27.80
State-operated fund	2,459	34,622	(4)	252.00	(4)	351.8	300.4	26.30
Private plans	641	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	191.2	1.50
New York [6]	5,897	39,853	53.7	179.14	5.6	(4)	574.3	7.20
Special State fund [7]	. . .	. . .	.7	141.56	13.9	(4)	4.9	(4)
Private plans [8]	5,897	39,853	53.0	179.64	2.9	3,688.8	[9] 569.4	(4)
Puerto Rico	535	7,756	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	13.9	2.19
State-operated fund	210	4,764	1.6	90.16	7.2	10.7	7.5	2.00
Private plans	325	2,892	(4)	105.68	6.7	(4)	6.4	.19
Rhode Island (State-operated fund)	372	7,672	6.6	240.81	9.0	99.7	82.5	5.25
Railroad (publicly operated fund)	266	2,777	[10] 6.5	166.25	14.0	(4)	[11] 26.1	[12] 17.50

[1] Statutory programs providing short-term cash benefits to employees unable to work because of nonoccupational illness or injury.
[2] State cost of administering State program and of supervising private plans.
[3] Benefits and beneficiary data are for periods terminated in 1994.
[4] Data not available.
[5] Includes data not shown separately for special fund for workers whose disability begins during unemployment. In 1994, the fund paid $55,147 in benefits.
[6] Fiscal year data.
[7] For workers whose disability begins during unemployment.
[8] Includes State Insurance Fund of $17.4 million.
[9] Includes medical, surgical, and hospital benefits amounting to $52.1 million paid under approved plans.
[10] For 14-day registration period.
[11] Includes $24.4 million for normal benefits and $1.7 million for extended benefits.
[12] Includes administrative costs for railroad unemployment insurance.

CONTACT: Howard Oberheu (202) 358-6238 for further information.

Table 9.D1.—Currently payable to miners, widows, and dependents, 1970-96

December	Number				Benefits (in thousands)	
	Total	Miners	Widows	Dependents	Monthly amount	Annual amount
1970	111,976	43,921	24,889	43,166	$12,500	$111,000
1971	231,729	77,213	67,358	87,158	27,200	378,900
1972	298,963	101,802	88,067	109,094	37,800	554,400
1973	461,491	159,837	124,154	177,500	63,700	1,045,200
1974	487,216	169,097	134,700	183,419	71,500	951,300
1975	482,311	165,405	139,407	177,499	75,500	947,700
1976	469,655	158,087	142,495	169,073	77,400	963,300
1977	457,399	148,720	144,543	164,136	80,500	942,200
1978	439,970	138,648	145,829	155,493	82,300	965,100
1979	418,948	129,558	146,527	142,863	86,500	983,100
1980	399,477	120,235	146,603	132,639	91,400	1,032,000
1981	376,505	111,249	146,173	119,083	91,700	1,081,300
1982	354,569	102,234	144,863	107,472	90,800	1,076,000
1983	333,358	93,694	142,967	96,697	86,300	1,055,800
1984	313,822	85,658	140,995	87,169	85,300	1,038,000
1985	294,846	77,836	138,328	78,682	83,700	1,025,000
1986	275,783	70,253	135,033	70,497	78,900	971,000
1987	258,988	63,573	131,561	63,854	76,800	940,000
1988	241,626	56,977	127,322	57,327	73,500	904,000
1989	225,764	51,048	123,220	51,496	72,000	882,000
1990	210,678	45,643	118,705	46,330	70,000	863,400
1991	196,419	40,703	114,046	41,670	68,400	844,400
1992	182,396	35,971	109,091	37,334	66,500	822,500
1993	168,365	31,664	103,334	33,367	64,100	794,300
1994	155,172	27,828	97,414	29,930	60,600	751,900
1995	143,011	24,573	91,517	26,921	56,100	696,700
1996	131,143	21,477	85,559	24,107	52,600	654,600

Note: For more recent data, see table 3.A1 in the *Social Security Bulletin.*

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0160/ 0162 for further information.

Table 9.D2.—Currently payable to miners, widows, and dependents, by State, December 1996 [1]

State	Number				Monthly amount (in thousands)		
	Total	Miners	Widows	Dependents	Total	Miners	Widows
Total	131,143	21,477	85,559	24,107	$52,600	$14,200	$38,400
Alabama	5,576	704	3,933	939	2,236	459	1,777
Alaska	22	...	21	1	9	...	9
Arizona	401	60	282	59	164	39	125
Arkansas	794	137	526	131	327	91	236
California	992	121	745	126	413	80	333
Colorado	1,020	150	732	138	421	96	325
Connecticut	274	32	211	31	115	21	94
Delaware	180	27	127	26	74	18	56
District of Columbia	47	5	35	7	19	3	15
Florida	2,901	485	1,946	470	1,199	329	870
Georgia	454	62	323	69	185	40	145
Hawaii	12	1	9	2	5	1	4
Idaho	37	3	31	3	16	2	14
Illinois	5,468	612	4,220	636	2,279	401	1,878
Indiana	2,839	363	2,023	453	1,141	240	901
Iowa	596	85	427	84	243	52	191
Kansas	277	31	218	28	116	20	96
Kentucky	17,495	3,660	9,538	4,297	6,758	2,445	4,313
Louisiana	73	8	52	13	28	5	23
Maine	12	...	10	2	4	...	4
Maryland	1,257	143	933	181	510	92	418
Massachusetts	59	3	48	8	24	2	22
Michigan	1,500	141	1,161	198	612	92	520
Minnesota	39	5	28	6	15	3	13
Mississippi	103	12	74	17	41	7	33
Missouri	459	42	361	56	188	28	160
Montana	174	27	124	23	73	18	56
Nebraska	14	2	10	2	6	1	4
Nevada	118	14	88	16	49	9	40
New Hampshire	17	4	10	3	7	3	4
New Jersey	1,055	96	839	120	438	63	376
New Mexico	320	51	211	58	128	33	95
New York	895	75	723	97	370	47	323
North Carolina	936	130	651	155	377	85	293
North Dakota	15	1	12	2	5	1	5
Ohio	8,083	1,042	5,724	1,317	3,248	684	2,564
Oklahoma	682	116	458	108	284	79	205
Oregon	113	14	83	16	46	9	37
Pennsylvania	34,288	5,347	23,757	5,184	14,102	3,498	10,604
Rhode Island	17	4	10	3	8	3	5
South Carolina	302	39	205	58	119	27	92
South Dakota	8	1	4	3	2	1	2
Tennessee	4,890	777	3,195	918	1,962	522	1,440
Texas	362	42	263	57	146	27	119
Utah	646	99	461	86	272	67	206
Vermont	11	3	3	5	3	2	1
Virginia	9,288	1,868	5,325	2,095	3,663	1,266	2,397
Washington	232	25	187	20	100	18	83
West Virginia	25,150	4,739	14,738	5,673	9,795	3,130	6,665
Wisconsin	66	8	49	9	27	5	22
Wyoming	263	25	208	30	106	15	91
Other	311	36	207	68	118	24	94

[1] Benefits payable under Part B of the Black Lung program established by the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. The program is administered by the Social Security Administration but is financed from the general funds of the U.S. Treasury. Benefits under Part C (generally claims arising after July 1973) are administered by the U.S. Department of Labor and are not included.

Note: For more recent data, see table 3.A2 in the *Social Security Bulletin*.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0160/ 0162 for further information.

Table 9.D3.—Currently payable to miners and widows, by age, December 1996

Age	Total		Miners		Widows	
	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit
Total	[1] 107,036	$491.70	[1] 21,477	[2] $663.80	[1] 85,559	[3] $448.50
Under 45	217	493.60	54	523.00	163	483.90
45-54	554	474.00	54	573.60	500	463.20
55-64	3,484	480.60	745	596.70	2,739	449.00
65-74	18,944	476.80	4,550	586.30	14,394	442.10
75-84	48,073	464.60	9,371	570.20	38,702	439.10
85 or older	35,333	455.70	6,429	536.70	28,904	437.70

[1] Includes miners and widows for whom age is not available.
[2] Includes benefits for dependent wife and/ or child.
[3] Includes benefits for surviving child, parent, brother, and sister.

CONTACT: Donald T. Ferron/ Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0160/ 0162 for further information.

Table 9.F1.—Number of payments, by type of payment and age, 1940-95

[In thousands]

Period	Total[1]	Disability compensation or pension									
		Service-connected							Non-service-connected		
		All ages	Under age 65			Aged 65 or older			All ages	Under age 65	Aged 65 or older
			Total	Disability rating[2]		Total	Disability rating[2]				
				Less than 70 percent	70–100 percent		Less than 70 percent	70–100 percent			
As of June 30:											
1940	610	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	...	...
1945	1,144	912	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	...	...
1950	2,368	1,990	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	...	...
1955	2,669	2,076	...	...	...	...	...	...	531	...	...
1956	2,739	2,083	2,026	1,841	185	57	43	14	597	319	278
As of June 20:											
1957	2,797	2,074	2,004	1,825	179	70	53	17	670	304	366
1958	2,850	2,064	1,980	1,807	173	84	65	19	741	279	462
1959	2,934	2,053	1,952	1,781	171	101	78	23	841	257	584
1960	3,009	2,027	1,908	1,746	162	119	93	26	947	219	728
1961	3,107	2,000	1,868	1,711	158	131	104	27	1,077	182	895
1962	3,150	1,987	1,849	1,693	156	138	109	29	1,138	166	972
1963	3,181	1,989	1,844	1,686	158	145	115	30	1,170	165	1,005
1964	3,197	1,993	1,846	1,684	162	147	117	30	1,186	176	1,010
1965	3,217	1,992	1,846	1,679	167	146	117	29	1,210	197	1,013
1966	3,201	1,993	1,850	1,677	173	143	115	28	1,196	221	975
1967	3,182	1,999	1,858	1,683	175	141	114	27	1,173	243	930
1968	3,164	2,011	1,873	1,696	177	138	112	26	1,145	265	880
1969	3,160	2,039	1,904	1,712	192	135	110	25	1,114	286	828
1970	3,181	2,091	1,950	1,754	196	141	116	25	1,086	310	776
1971	3,222	2,146	1,995	1,780	215	151	128	23	1,073	335	738
1972	3,269	2,183	2,022	1,804	218	161	135	26	1,086	381	705
1973	3,257	2,204	2,028	1,806	222	176	150	26	1,053	402	651
1974	3,241	2,211	2,018	1,796	222	193	165	28	1,030	410	620
1975	3,227	2,220	2,006	1,784	222	214	185	29	1,006	430	576
1976	3,236	2,232	1,996	1,767	229	236	209	27	1,003	456	547
As of September 30:											
1977	3,280	2,248	1,989	1,759	230	258	226	32	1,032	505	527
1978	3,284	2,259	1,971	1,741	230	288	254	34	1,025	516	509
1979	3,241	2,267	1,944	1,717	227	323	285	38	974	500	474
1980	3,196	2,274	1,912	1,689	223	362	320	42	922	467	455
1981	3,154	2,279	1,873	1,656	217	406	359	47	875	438	437
1982	3,096	2,274	1,818	1,606	210	456	404	52	824	406	418
1983	3,044	2,263	1,744	1,544	200	519	461	58	781	373	408
1984	2,980	2,251	1,666	1,476	190	585	520	65	729	339	390
1985	2,931	2,240	1,589	1,408	181	651	579	72	690	306	384
1986	2,883	2,225	1,505	1,335	169	720	641	79	658	274	384
1987	2,844	2,212	1,428	1,268	160	784	698	86	631	244	387
1988	2,804	2,199	1,361	1,209	153	838	746	92	606	219	387
1989	2,776	2,192	1,302	1,156	146	890	792	98	584	196	388
1990	2,746	2,184	1,253	1,113	140	931	828	102	562	175	387
1991	2,709	2,179	1,238	1,098	140	941	838	103	530	156	375
1992	2,674	2,181	1,245	1,104	141	936	833	103	493	138	354
1993	2,660	2,198	1,265	1,122	143	932	828	104	462	128	335
1994	2,659	2,218	1,290	1,144	146	928	824	104	441	122	319
1995	2,669	2,236	1,310	1,158	152	926	819	107	433	120	313

[1] Persons receiving payments under special acts and as retired emergency and reserve officers included in total but excluded from distribution.

[2] Disability rated by the Department of Veterans' Affairs according to average impairment of earning capacity, graduated in intervals from 10–100 percent.

Source: Department of Veterans' Affairs published and unpublished data.

CONTACT: Ann Bixby (202) 358-6229 for further information.

Table 9.G1.—Average monthly number of recipients, total amount of cash payments, and average monthly payment, 1936-95

[Includes nonmedical vendor payments. Includes Alaska and Hawaii, beginning in 1943; Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, beginning in October 1950 and Guam, beginning in July 1959]

Year	Aid to Families With Dependent Children						Emergency Assistance [1]		
	Average monthly number (in thousands)—			Amount of payments			Average monthly number of families (in thousands)	Total assistance payments during year (in thousands)	Average monthly payment per family
	Families	Recipients		Total (in thousands)	Monthly average per—				
		Total	Children		Family	Recipient			
1936	147	534	361	$49,678	$28.15	$7.75	...	...	...
1940	349	1,182	840	133,770	31.98	9.43	...	...	...
1945	259	907	656	149,667	48.18	13.75	...	...	...
1950	644	2,205	1,637	551,653	71.33	17.64	...	...	...
1955	612	2,214	1,673	617,841	84.17	23.26	...	...	...
1960	787	3,005	2,314	1,000,784	105.75	27.75	...	...	...
1961	869	3,354	2,587	1,156,769	110.97	28.74	...	...	...
1962	931	3,676	2,818	1,298,774	116.30	29.44	...	...	...
1963	947	3,876	2,909	1,365,851	120.19	29.36	...	...	...
1964	992	4,118	3,091	1,510,352	126.88	30.57	...	...	...
1965	1,039	4,329	3,256	1,660,186	133.20	31.96	...	...	...
1966	1,088	4,513	3,411	1,863,925	142.83	34.42	...	...	...
1967	1,217	5,014	3,771	2,266,400	155.19	37.67	...	...	...
1968	1,410	5,705	4,275	2,849,298	168.41	41.62	...	...	...
1969	1,698	6,706	4,985	3,563,427	174.89	44.28	7.5	$6,699	$117.23
1970	2,208	8,466	6,214	4,852,964	183.13	47.77	7.5	11,396	126.14
1971	2,762	10,241	7,434	6,203,528	187.16	50.48	11.1	19,843	148.54
1972	3,049	10,947	7,905	6,909,260	188.87	52.60	19.9	44,180	184.91
1973	3,148	10,949	7,902	7,212,035	190.91	54.89	18.8	39,265	174.05
1974	3,230	10,864	7,822	7,916,563	204.27	60.72	31.3	64,031	170.38
1975	3,498	11,346	8,095	9,210,995	219.44	67.65	38.3	77,516	168.85
1976	3,579	11,304	8,001	10,140,543	236.10	74.75	27.5	55,673	168.43
1977	3,588	11,050	7,773	10,603,820	246.27	79.97	32.8	66,132	168.05
1978	3,522	10,570	7,402	10,730,415	253.89	84.60	34.5	80,919	195.24
1979	3,509	10,312	7,179	11,068,864	262.86	89.45	35.7	84,043	195.92
1980	3,712	10,774	7,419	12,475,245	280.03	96.49	48.6	113,238	194.29
1981	3,835	11,079	7,527	12,981,115	282.04	97.64	49.1	123,467	209.51
1982	3,542	10,258	6,903	12,877,906	303.02	103.60	27.5	102,344	[2] 278.54
1983	3,686	10,761	7,098	13,837,228	312.82	107.16	30.0	125,246	[2] 283.15
1984	3,714	10,831	7,144	14,503,710	325.44	111.60	32.1	141,137	[2] 276.97
1985	3,701	10,855	7,198	15,195,835	342.15	116.65	32.6	157,304	[2] 312.98
1986	3,763	11,038	7,334	16,033,074	355.04	121.05	34.8	178,284	[2] 362.45
1987	3,776	11,027	7,366	16,372,535	361.37	123.73	42.4	213,903	[2] 358.29
1988	3,749	10,915	7,329	16,826,794	374.07	128.47	48.8	278,906	[2] 420.89
1989	3,799	10,993	7,420	17,465,943	383.14	132.40	48.7	296,841	[2] 461.45
1990	4,057	11,695	7,917	19,066,541	391.67	135.86	56.0	348,986	[2] 476.50
1991	4,467	12,930	8,715	20,930,600	390.44	134.89	59.7	302,894	[2] 422.07
1992	4,829	13,773	9,303	21,655,881	373.71	131.03	52.7	272,853	[2] 431.41
1993	5,012	14,205	9,574	22,688,016	377.24	133.10	56.8	387,113	[2] 568.17
1994	5,035	14,164	9,570	22,827,399	377.78	134.30	60.5	802,258	[2] 1,105.95
1995	4,798	13,417	9,134	21,608,686	375.31	134.21	84.1	3,447,361	[2] 3,415.93

[1] Reporting initiated July 1969. Number of States with program: 1969-70, 23; 1971, 24; 1972, 27; 1973-75, 29; 1976-78, 21; 1976-78, 26; 1979, 24; 1980-84, 27; 1985-86, 28; 1987, 29; 1988, 30; 1989, 31; 1990, 33; 1991, 34; 1992, 34; 1993, 35; 1994, 49; and 1995, 50.

[2] Excludes family count and expenditures for States providing only partial data.

CONTACT: Patrick Brannen (202) 401-5096 for further information.

Table 9.G2.—Average monthly number of families and recipients of cash payments and total amount of payments, by State, 1995

State	Aid to Families With Dependent Children						Emergency Assistance [1]	
	Average monthly number of—			Amount of payments				
		Recipients			Monthly average per—			
	Families	Total	Children	Total (in thousands)	Family	Recipient	Average monthly number of families	Total amount of payments to families (in thousands)
Total	4,798,309	13,417,446	9,133,786	$21,608,686	$375.28	$134.21	84,057	$3,447,361
Alabama	44,895	113,971	84,629	80,266	148.99	58.69	...	17,337
Alaska	12,230	36,257	23,207	114,287	778.75	262.68	...	...
Arizona	67,966	185,282	126,497	244,803	300.15	110.10	141	33,725
Arkansas	23,796	61,631	44,396	49,303	172.66	66.66	...	7,500
California	915,509	2,674,971	1,831,433	6,084,834	553.87	189.56	16,096	560,861
Colorado	37,684	105,921	72,246	138,327	305.89	108.83	3,152	90,234
Connecticut	60,610	169,358	113,173	365,198	502.12	179.70	...	178,447
Delaware	10,534	24,097	16,372	35,440	280.37	122.56	127	23,699
District of Columbia	26,442	71,950	49,313	123,387	388.86	142.91	282	8,900
Florida	225,329	606,490	422,321	742,085	274.45	101.96	3,084	92,636
Georgia	137,727	377,630	265,536	409,740	247.92	90.42	848	17,977
Guam	2,103	7,605	5,327	13,779	545.91	150.99	...	...
Hawaii	21,826	65,963	43,637	173,493	662.40	219.18	...	6,620
Idaho	9,162	23,967	16,371	31,610	287.50	109.91	...	7,477
Illinois	232,672	684,438	470,990	862,360	308.86	105.00	4,743	146,100
Indiana	61,738	176,939	121,944	183,513	247.70	86.43	...	26,809
Iowa	35,423	97,331	64,091	143,626	337.88	122.97	444	22,669
Kansas	27,546	77,030	53,142	110,035	332.88	119.04	398	26,979
Kentucky	74,051	184,482	125,104	180,275	202.87	81.43	...	1,950
Louisiana	77,400	250,865	171,803	145,848	157.03	48.45	...	10,622
Maine	21,320	58,746	36,916	100,465	392.68	142.51	338	2,903
Maryland	79,631	220,148	149,988	310,000	324.41	117.35	1,966	19,273
Massachusetts	97,155	262,646	169,419	623,274	534.61	197.76	1,606	40,175
Michigan	195,024	578,463	385,402	962,834	411.42	138.71	1,027	24,568
Minnesota	60,589	178,260	120,017	350,391	481.92	163.80	1,955	29,586
Mississippi	51,416	140,454	103,367	73,254	118.73	43.46	...	...
Missouri	87,745	249,254	172,507	270,578	256.97	90.46	1,710	35,587
Montana	11,400	33,376	21,848	48,002	350.89	119.85	22	2,896
Nebraska	14,603	40,521	28,042	55,564	317.08	114.27	318	22,116
Nevada	15,736	40,808	28,846	51,798	274.30	105.78	1,765	18,704
New Hampshire	10,446	26,859	17,405	54,955	438.41	170.50	222	3,609
New Jersey	117,328	309,556	208,775	499,537	354.80	134.48	5,867	55,291
New Mexico	34,280	103,051	66,673	153,533	373.24	124.16	...	1,410
New York	451,633	1,240,825	803,000	2,963,938	546.89	199.06	12,395	1,036,074
North Carolina	122,602	305,240	206,587	325,969	221.56	88.99	5,589	98,220
North Dakota	5,120	14,149	9,483	22,117	360.01	130.26	1,053	11,483
Ohio	221,637	591,659	405,640	821,039	308.70	115.64	2,913	20,742
Oklahoma	43,718	120,196	83,488	145,328	277.02	100.76	1	5,274
Oregon	38,227	100,680	68,616	175,153	381.82	144.98	1,352	23,856
Pennsylvania	200,884	582,160	393,463	884,915	367.09	126.67	648	506,927
Puerto Rico	53,624	164,317	111,592	66,829	103.85	33.89	480	290
Rhode Island	21,889	60,375	40,134	130,710	497.61	180.41	319	17,788
South Carolina	48,256	126,534	94,237	105,470	182.13	69.46	...	9,238
South Dakota	6,177	16,797	12,183	22,255	300.26	110.41	206	4,370
Tennessee	102,342	270,805	186,744	195,447	159.15	60.14	...	59,700
Texas	269,059	729,525	513,572	507,563	157.20	57.98	10,055	32,843
Utah	16,128	44,077	29,570	69,097	357.02	130.64	176	16,012
Vermont	9,512	26,812	16,567	61,113	535.38	189.95	169	4,844
Virgin Islands	1,358	4,767	3,526	4,431	271.99	77.45	...	...
Virginia	70,447	178,679	124,607	215,805	255.28	100.65	34	57
Washington	100,983	282,658	181,945	600,209	495.30	176.95	503	47,114
West Virginia	37,734	102,303	65,589	106,291	234.73	86.58	1,091	4,923
Wisconsin	70,604	202,448	142,714	379,470	447.88	156.20	780	6,977
Wyoming	5,061	14,120	9,792	19,143	315.20	112.98	181	3,971

[1] Some States were unable to provide a family count to correspond with expenditures.

CONTACT: Patrick Brannen (202) 401-5096 for further information.

Table 9.H1.—Number of persons participating, value of bonus coupons, and average bonus per person, fiscal years 1962-96 [1]

Fiscal year	Persons participating, average during year (in thousands)	Annual bonus value of coupons (in thousands)	Annual average monthly bonus [2] per person
1962	143	$13,153	$7.66
1963	226	18,639	6.87
1964	367	28,643	6.50
1965	424	32,494	6.39
1966	864	64,781	6.25
1967	1,447	105,455	6.07
1968	2,211	172,982	6.52
1969	2,878	228,587	6.62
1970	4,340	550,806	10.58
1971	9,368	1,522,904	13.55
1972	11,103	1,794,875	13.47
1973	12,190	2,102,133	14.37
1974	12,896	2,725,988	17.62
1975	17,063	4,386,144	21.42
1976	18,557	5,310,133	23.85
1977	17,058	5,057,700	24.71
1978	16,044	5,165,209	26.83
1979	17,710	6,484,538	30.51
1980	21,077	8,685,521	34.34
1981	22,430	10,615,964	39.44
1982 [3]	21,716	10,205,799	39.18
1983	21,630	11,153,867	42.98
1984	20,858	10,696,100	42.74
1985	19,910	10,744,200	44.99
1986	19,428	10,604,950	45.49
1987	19,113	10,500,344	45.78
1988	18,644	11,149,051	50.00
1989	18,766	11,676,436	51.85
1990	20,038	14,184,028	59.01
1991	22,629	17,307,235	63.89
1992	25,403	20,899,531	68.57
1993 [4]	26,982	22,006,031	67.96
1994 [4]	27,468	22,748,559	69.01
1995 [4]	26,619	22,765,478	71.27
1996	25,533	22,440,298	73.23

[1] Between 1974 and 1979, SSI recipients were made ineligible for food stamps in Massachusetts, Wisconsin, California and selected counties in New York and Virginia because those areas supplemented SSI payments in amounts that included the value of food stamps. As of 1983 and 1992, SSI recipients were returned to the Food Stamp Program in Massachusetts and Wisconsin, respectively, when these States chose to stop including a value for food stamps in the SSI supplement.

[2] That portion of the food stamp allotment, before the elimination of the purchase requirement, represented the government's share of total food stamps received. Since January 1979, only the bonus portion of the total food stamp allotment is received by participants.

[3] Excludes participants and benefits under the Puerto Rico Nutrition Assistance Program after July 1, 1982.

[4] Revised data.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service.

CONTACT: Joan Loeff/ Steve Carlson (410) 965-0180/ (703) 305-2133 for further information.

Table 9.J1.—Number of households receiving home energy assistance, by State, fiscal year 1995, and by type of assistance, fiscal years 1982-95 [1]

State and fiscal year	Number of households assisted [1]				
			Energy crisis intervention		Low-cost residential weatherization/ energy-related home repair
	Heating	Cooling	Winter	Summer	
Total	[2] 5,147,619	[2] 341,041	[3] 932,263	77,915	102,817
Alabama	50,085	...	7,841	11,370	1,044
Alaska	[4] 11,850	...	379	...	1,189
Arizona	[2] 22,928	(2)	3,334	...	885
Arkansas	48,129	...	15,041	...	803
California	[2] 346,452	(2)	81,256	...	16,153
Colorado	61,237	...	1,009	...	2,278
Connecticut	75,636	...	11,641	...	...
Delaware	13,623	...	[5] 474	...	87
District of Columbia	14,607	...	3,038	...	321
Florida	[2] 88,169	(2)	24,328	...	657
Georiga	65,589	...	(3)	...	992
Hawaii	[2] 6,519	(2)	...	1,414	...
Idaho	27,005	...	[7] 959	...	2,101
Illinois	201,597	...	11,804	43,152	999
Indiana	108,210	30,198	9,530	...	3,397
Iowa	[5] 72,395	72,395	9,211	...	1,284
Kansas	28,139	18,513	5,577	...	938
Kentucky	110,823	8,196	[6] 84,287	622	3,321
Louisiana	24,064	30,212	255	...	810
Maine	52,648	...	1,082	...	1,202
Maryland	85,713	...	[3] 3,117	...	...
Massachusetts	[7] 140,158	...	[3] 13,210	...	7,298
Michigan	378,725	...	[8] 38,629	...	[9] 2,828
Minnesota	103,760	...	11,600	...	2,451
Mississippi	33,100	14,000	2,500	400	421
Missouri	[2] 115,248	(2)	23,915	...	...
Montana	21,684	...	4,054	...	321
Nebraska	32,509	6,668	28,332	...	622
Nevada	[10] 9,534	[10] 5,124	...	58	20
New Hampshire	22,363	2,106	[3] 6,177	...	454
New Jersey	164,918	22,945	7,167	...	1,468
New Mexico	48,083	...	2,042	...	...
New York	957,442	...	94,485	...	10,365
North Carolina	186,152	...	39,576	...	1,219
North Dakota	15,130	5,588	1,018	...	3,743
Ohio	287,629	...	120,807	15,993	13,558
Oklahoma	75,603	...	9,425	...	313
Oregon	54,225	...	105	...	2,465
Pennsylvania	330,502	42,191	121,062	...	4,029
Rhode Island	22,787	...	1,062	300	249
South Carolina	77,053	...	5,200	3,055	781
South Dakota	16,859	...	938	...	379
Tennessee	66,390	...	7,831	855	2,212
Texas	44,565	82,872	52,003	...	2,671
Utah	33,027	...	1,025	...	728
Vermont	22,745	33	2,603	696	131
Virginia	118,709	...	4,605	...	...
Washington	67,540	...	13,967	...	2,067
West Virginia	56,796	...	15,139	...	732
Wisconsin	117,562	...	28,610	...	2,578
Wyoming	11,303	...	1,013	...	253

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.J1.—Number of households receiving home energy assistance, by State, fiscal year 1995, and by type of assistance, fiscal years 1982-95 [1]—*Continued*

State and fiscal year	Number of households assisted [1]				
	Heating	Cooling	Energy crisis intervention		Low-cost residential weatherization/ energy-related home repair
			Winter	Summer	
1982	5,990,176	1,075,061	707,123	. . .	430,830
1983	6,414,448	529,036	972,894	25,342	482,620
1984	6,443,637	537,598	963,743	28,841	180,748
1985	6,545,616	511,333	857,809	27,196	217,864
1986	6,359,924	535,553	951,945	114,194	191,316
1987	6,495,409	366,721	1,060,425	60,797	172,372
1988	5,827,481	309,044	981,775	57,750	156,770
1989	5,595,268	126,977	890,616	20,384	142,584
1990	5,459,631	358,823	1,058,067	37,340	148,104
1991	5,769,346	374,483	1,004,634	39,399	127,587
1992	5,906,292	384,468	950,275	25,570	106,066
1993	5,282,993	143,279	956,435	47,169	111,295
1994	5,663,040	145,684	1,127,832	24,532	126,086
1995	5,147,619	341,041	932,263	77,915	102,817

[1]An unduplicated total of households assisted cannot be derived from these data because the same households may be included under more than one type of assistance.

[2]Total includes households that received combined heating and cooling assistance in Arizona, California, Florida, and Missouri; households that received energy assistance in Hawaii with no differentiation made between heating and cooling assistance.

[3]Includes crisis households that received expedited heating assistance in Maryland, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire. Georgia provided crisis assistance through a State-funded program.

[4]Includes 829 households that received expedited heating assistance payments for home energy crisis.

[5]Includes 4,102 households assisted by Affordable Heating Assistance Program.

[6]Includes households assisted by the Preventative Heating Assistance Program and by the Winter Care Program.

[7]Includes 6,709 one- or two-person households assisted by oil overcharge funds.

[8]Includes 3,181 households that received energy intervention unit services and may have received a benefit under other crisis assistance components.

[9]Includes 2,008 households that received energy-related home repair services and may have received benefits under the regular weatherization component.

[10]Heating and cooling assistance benefits were split in half for Southern Nevada households that filed a single LIHEAP application.

Source: *Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program: Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 1995.*

CONTACT: Leon Litow (202) 401-5304 for further information.

Table 9.J2.—Federal net allocations, by State, fiscal year 1995, and by amounts carried over, fiscal years 1982-95

State and fiscal year	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program funds		
	Amount of regular Federal allocation[1]	Amount of supplemental Federal allocation	Carried over to following fiscal year
Total	[1] 1,274,164,945	[2] 99,705,264	81,394,344
Alabama	11,005,905	. . .	750,763
Alaska	4,722,507	. . .	431,832
Arizona	4,820,982	. . .	. . .
Arkansas	8,441,854	. . .	44,000
California	58,951,227	. . .	5,895,123
Colorado	20,694,060	. . .	1,385,270
Connecticut	26,996,131	1,015,148	2,883,828
Delaware	3,583,217	. . .	363,057
District of Columbia	4,192,544	. . .	419,254
Florida	7,497,177	. . .	. . .
Georgia	13,840,792	. . .	313,881
Hawaii	1,393,844	. . .	13,938
Idaho	7,939,232	. . .	96,363
Illinois	4,720,629	15,724,820	5,889,443
Indiana	33,831,402	5,736,187	. . .
Iowa	23,976,768	4,606,870	1,629,663
Kansas	10,996,187	. . .	954,843
Kentucky	17,605,747	5,390,489	. . .
Louisiana	11,301,713	. . .	. . .
Maine	16,850,069	. . .	1,175,628
Maryland	20,670,596	. . .	1,870,881
Massachusetts	53,988,303	2,310,610	4,488,332
Michigan	70,744,366	10,775,889	6,644,138
Minnesota	51,108,752	5,043,282	3,858,068
Mississippi	9,469,251	. . .	224,669
Missouri	29,846,336	7,183,716	1,605,724
Montana	8,034,493	. . .	373,043
Nebraska	11,857,432	2,714,978	1,457,241
Nevada	2,512,907	. . .	258,573
New Hampshire	10,221,326	313,517	1,100,888
New Jersey	50,006,381	. . .	1,500,000
New Mexico	6,196,356	. . .	44,538
New York	163,525,115	11,532,498	15,900,000
North Carolina	23,839,912	. . .	. . .
North Dakota	8,883,267	503,122	939,945
Ohio	66,101,564	10,244,876	1,570,305
Oklahoma	9,389,259	. . .	156,430
Oregon	15,952,016	. . .	74,660
Pennsylvania	87,924,411	7,405,892	8,089,945
Rhode Island	8,855,324	450,311	108,984
South Carolina	8,786,550	. . .	330,112
South Dakota	6,868,105	794,049	261,815
Tennessee	17,834,245	. . .	559,811
Texas	29,123,333	. . .	. . .
Utah	9,364,889	. . .	886,857
Vermont	7,661,248	246,448	92,584
Virginia	25,179,097	. . .	2,431,277
Washington	25,351,581	. . .	238,669
West Virginia	11,651,060	. . .	790,851
Wisconsin	46,005,216	7,712,562	3,000,000
Wyoming	3,850,267	. . .	289,118

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.J2.—Federal net allocations, by State, fiscal year 1995, and by amounts carried over, fiscal years 1982-95—*Continued*

State and fiscal year	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program funds		
	Amount of regular Federal allocation	Amount of supplemental Federal allocation	Carried over to following fiscal year
1982	$1,855,265,713	$123,000,000	$167,622,219
1983	1,954,327,406	. . .	126,734,742
1984	2,052,395,279	2,200,000	160,512,007
1985	2,078,044,805	. . .	103,191,230
1986	1,988,842,779	. . .	100,034,095
1987	1,804,751,604	. . .	128,664,885
1988	1,516,388,203	. . .	76,987,683
1989	1,369,642,868	. . .	68,307,592
1990	1,379,023,013	49,700,470	53,923,488
1991	1,400,498,244	193,443,923	73,292,715
1992	1,460,448,621	24,431,796	78,189,483
1993	1,307,182,655	23,663,576	36,828,086
1994	1,397,090,175	322,170,703	91,639,371
1995	[1] 1,274,164,945	[2] 99,705,264	81,394,344

[1] The HHS Appropriations Act for 1994 (P.L. 103-112) included $1,475,000,000 in advanced funding for LIHEAP for FY 1995. The HHS Appropriations Act for FY 1995 (P.L. 103-333) rescinded $155,796,000 of the advanced funding and $1,521 in Training and Technical Assistance funds, leaving a total of $1,319,202,479. Amounts above exclude $14 million set aside for direct grants to Indian tribes and tribal organizations, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands/ Palau, and U.S. Virgin Islands. Amounts above exclude $30 million for the LIHEAP leveraging incentive fund. This fund rewards grantees that add private or non-Federal public resources to provide home energy benefits to low-income households beyond what could be provided with Federal resources. Under the statute, grantees desiring leveraging incentive funds must submit a report to HHS each fiscal year that quantifies the amount of leveraging accomplished by the grantee to the prior fiscal year, less any costs incurred by the grantee to leverage such resources and any costs imposed on federally eligible households. Leveraging incentive funds are awarded for activities that took place in the prior fiscal year (for example, leveraging activities that occurred in FY 1994 were the basis for making leveraging incentive grant awards in FY 1995). FY 1991, was the first "base period" for the leveraging incentive funds that were made in FY 1992. HHS made leveraging incentive fund awards in FY 1995 to 44 States and 25 Indian tribes/ tribal organizations.

[2] In accordance with section 2602(e) of the statute and P.L. 103-333, the FY 1995 HHS appropriations law, the President released $100 million from the LIHEAP emergency contingency funds. These funds were distributed to 19 States and 17 Indian tribes/ tribal organizations to alleviate emergency needs due to the extremely hot summer of 1995. Amounts above exclude $294,736 set aside for direct grants to Indian tribes/ tribal organizations.

Source: *Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program: Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 1995.*

CONTACT: Leon Litow (202) 401-5304 for further information.

Table 9.J3.—Estimated home energy assistance expenditures, by State, fiscal year 1995, and by type of expenditure, fiscal years 1982-95

State	Estimated amount			
	Heating	Cooling	Energy crisis intervention	Low-cost residential weatherization/ energy-related home repair
Total	884,846,144	43,883,481	212,713,182	159,076,150
Alabama	6,763,061	...	2,348,500	1,102,000
Alaska	4,220,958	...	76,951	[1] 5,033,721
Arizona	[2] 3,421,066	(2)	457,380	930,000
Arkansas	4,848,231	...	1,851,636	1,266,278
California	[2] 32,768,699	(2)	14,465,991	8,591,167
Colorado	16,617,579	...	374,700	3,104,109
Connecticut	28,915,128	...	[3] 1,790,643	...
Delaware	2,636,007	...	50,447	237,970
District of Columbia	2,882,551	...	440,616	578,303
Florida	[2] 11,292,706	(2)	[4] 2,351,230	2,351,670
Georgia	10,325,887	...	(5)	2,076,118
Hawaii	[6] 1,033,936	(6)	221,864	...
Idaho	4,883,453	...	731,909	[7] 1,688,112
Illinois	56,944,972	...	14,857,367	11,208,094
Indiana	28,440,973	5,425,658	1,823,209	6,056,250
Iowa	[8] 14,598,217	6,265,047	2,035,825	3,596,515
Kansas	4,436,830	2,698,015	1,149,079	1,484,486
Kentucky	9,493,563	500,008	7,769,535	3,104,492
Louisiana	3,565,059	4,830,174	39,034	1,525,713
Maine	11,225,463	...	171,300	[7] 3,974,182
Maryland	19,559,137	...	(9)	...
Massachusetts	[10] 48,846,902	...	(9)	5,632,819
Michigan	69,058,318	...	6,485,271	6,056,317
Minnesota	42,997,221	...	[11] 6,448,748	2,325,251
Mississippi	5,317,082	2,034,673	356,664	783,698
Missouri	[2] 21,355,601	(2)	[12] 10,829,996	...
Montana	6,041,867	...	562,968	1,173,015
Nebraska	4,950,000	550,000	5,738,228	1,412,000
Nevada	[13] 2,318,599	(13)	8,980	27,000
New Hampshire	8,191,877	12,7,8,459	(9)	500,000
New Jersey	44,016,381	2,300,000	1,800,000	3,600,000
New Mexico	5,645,250	...	350,000	...
New York	98,256,990	...	35,500,000	[3] 28,800,000
North Carolina	14,926,921	...	5,507,223	1,698,087
North Dakota	6,032,757	672,350	302,015	[7] 2,346,699
Ohio	27,788,359	...	33,623,284	11,741,011
Oklahoma	7,010,932	...	1,046,425	843,968
Oregon	11,085,376	...	19,577	[7] 3,585,419
Pennsylvania	49,043,261	7,405,892	27,142,485	8,360,000
Rhode Island	7,759,275	197,354	149,350	443,805
South Carolina	5,772,063	...	821,195	1,039,982
South Dakota	6,758,611	...	109,231	817,607
Tennessee	13,894,707	...	1,558,177	1,641,712
Texas	5,096,583	10,630,017	6,115,900	4,368,500
Utah	7,291,941	...	150,020	1,263,138
Vermont	6,772,740	246,448	667,675	679,406
Virginia	20,657,059	...	1,633,331	...
Washington	17,057,014	...	2,530,212	4,008,124
West Virginia	6,601,747	...	2,666,009	1,079,872
Wisconsin	32,625,604	...	7,400,000	6,362,000
Wyoming	2,801,630	...	183,002	577,540

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.J3.—Estimated home energy assistance expenditures, by State, fiscal year 1995, and by type of expenditure, fiscal years 1982-95—*Continued*

State	Estimated amount			
	Heating	Cooling	Energy crisis intervention	Low-cost residential weatherization/ energy-related home repair
1982	$1,124,476,630	$51,498,572	$138,941,133	$136,195,046
1983	1,343,267,155	33,020,830	191,771,756	195,463,612
1984	1,372,772,591	32,374,067	225,795,893	186,662,906
1985	1,466,721,924	29,135,118	191,407,205	227,096,051
1986	1,351,903,078	35,620,945	199,178,003	193,420,839
1987	1,280,302,113	29,581,262	197,719,071	220,419,633
1988	1,145,560,993	21,151,405	190,046,023	170,292,505
1989	1,017,024,757	12,341,113	187,442,779	147,952,928
1990	1,030,150,903	25,007,676	188,844,316	133,479,484
1991	1,098,583,280	27,416,776	220,795,517	129,279,737
1992	990,903,081	22,645,002	197,218,623	134,816,010
1993	948,596,196	22,274,975	183,189,522	146,444,590
1994	1,062,552,111	24,862,636	225,583,805	214,342,289
1995	884,846,144	43,883,481	212,713,182	159,076,150

[1] Includes $4.3 million in State funds.

[2] Benefits for heating and cooling assistance combined.

[3] Includes $1,351,948 in crisis assistance benefits for households that could receive up to $150 after exhausting their heating assistance benefits, and were in a life-threatening situation. Includes $438,695 in Safety-Net benefits for households that could receive up to $150 per authorization after exhausting their heating and crisis assistance benefits, were in a life-threatening situation, and were unable to secure their shelter with adequate heat.

[4] Includes $211,924 for weather-related crises due to hurricanes and floods.

[5] State provided energy crisis assistance through a State program.

[6] Households received energy assistance with no differentiation between heating and cooling assistance.

[7] State received waiver from HHS to increase from 15 percent to up to 25 percent the maximum amount of LIHEAP funds allotted or available that may be used for weatherization or other energy-related home repair.

[8] Includes $139,766 in funds for the Affordable Assistance Program.

[9] Winter crisis assistance provided through an expedited or fast-track emergency system as part of the State's heating assistance program.

[10] Includes benefits paid to one- and two-person households with incomes between 151 percent-175 percent of poverty.

[11] Includes funds for energy-related emergency repairs and Assurance 16 programs services.

[12] Includes Emergency Contingency Funds that were obligated in FY 1995 for expenditure during FY 1996.

[13] Includes cooling assistance benefits for households in Southern Nevada.

Source: *Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program: Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 1995.*

CONTACT: Leon Litow (202) 401-5304 for further information.

Table 9.K1.—Average monthly number of recipients, total amount of cash payments, and average monthly payment, 1936-95

[Includes nonmedical vendor payments. Includes Alaska and Hawaii, beginning in 1943; Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, beginning in October 1950 and Guam, beginning in July 1959]

Year [3]	Old-Age Assistance [1]			Aid to the Blind [1]			Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled [1] [2]		
	Average monthly number of recipients (in thousands)	Amount of cash payments during year (in thousands)	Average monthly payment per recipient	Average monthly number of recipients (in thousands)	Amount of cash payments during year (in thousands)	Average monthly payment per recipient	Average monthly number of recipients (in thousands)	Amount of cash payments during year (in thousands)	Average monthly payment per recipient
1936	738	$155,484	$17.55	42.7	$12,811	$25.00	...	...	...
1940	1,986	475,704	19.96	71.6	21,838	24.43	...	...	...
1945	2,044	726,550	29.62	71.2	26,557	31.07	...	...	..
1950	2,783	1,461,624	43.76	95.5	52,698	45.96	63	$7,967	$42.35
1955	2,539	1,490,352	48.92	103.5	67,958	54.72	234	135,168	48.24
1960	2,330	1,629,541	58.27	107.4	86,231	66.92	359	237,366	55.18
1961	2,261	1,571,309	57.91	104.6	84,739	67.50	379	256,910	56.50
1962	2,196	1,571,162	59.61	99.9	84,039	70.12	409	282,711	57.63
1963	2,159	1,615,023	62.34	97.4	85,335	72.98	448	318,948	59.30
1964	2,131	1,612,983	63.07	96.2	86,558	74.97	488	357,856	61.12
1965	2,105	1,600,708	63.37	91.5	85,121	77.54	536	417,720	64.95
1966	2,077	1,633,675	65.54	84.4	85,615	84.56	572	487,301	70.94
1967	2,067	1,702,091	68.61	83.0	87,711	88.08	617	574,574	77.64
1968	2,032	1,676,632	68.76	81.3	88,885	91.06	674	658,589	81.47
1969	2,043	1,752,730	71.51	80.3	92,204	95.72	758	788,079	86.68
1970	2,061	1,862,412	75.32	80.4	98,292	101.93	877	999,861	95.06
1971	2,055	1,888,878	76.60	80.5	100,840	104.39	1,004	1,189,636	98.78
1972	2,003	1,876,755	78.07	80.6	105.515	109.03	1,133	1,390,509	102.29
1973	1,852	1,743,465	78.44	78.2	104,373	111.29	1,217	1,609,572	110.25
1974	19	4,725	20.48	.5	88	14.97	17	2,947	14.39
1975	18	4,599	20.74	.4	79	15.22	17	2,953	14.67
1976	19	4,783	21.01	.4	75	15.78	17	3.066	14.98
1977	19	4,938	21.75	.4	76	16.91	18	3,426	15.94
1978	19	5,076	22.31	.4	82	18.59	19	3,754	16.72
1979	19	9,448	41.52	.4	170	39.35	20	9,064	38.02
1980	19	8,873	39.18	.3	135	35.85	21	8,702	34.61
1981	19	9,400	41.18	.3	159	42.97	22	10,364	39.57
1982	19	8,039	35.53	.3	139	36.94	22	9,869	36.57
1983	18	7,889	35.99	.3	136	36.45	22	9,846	36.85
1984	18	7,839	36.18	.3	129	37.28	22	10,057	37.41
1985	18	7,620	35.97	.3	134	38.91	23	10,412	37.61
1986	17	7,532	36.02	.3	135	38.65	24	10,976	37.78
1987	17	7,434	36.07	.3	137	39.78	24	10,825	37.71
1988	17	7,354	35.90	.3	131	38.86	24	11,012	37.99
1989	17	7,273	35.59	.3	139	41.80	25	11,559	38.71
1990	17	8,530	42.18	.3	157	41.32	26	12,352	39.92
1991	17	11,088	55.19	.3	218	55.97	27	19,006	57.98
1992	17	7,504	37.66	.3	139	38.45	28	13,189	39.05
1993	16	8,791	44.88	.3	131	39.63	28	14,044	41.43
1994	16	9,398	48.76	.3	119	39.22	27	13,267	40.50
1995	16	8,124	43.13	.2	106	37.58	26	12,636	41.15

[1] Beginning in January 1974, for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, superseded by Supplemental Security Income program.

[2] Program initiated October 1950 under the 1950 Social Security Amendments.

[3] Beginning in 1974, represents data only for Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

CONTACT: Patrick Brannen (202) 401-5096 for further information.

Table 9.L1.—Recipients of cash payments and total amount, 1936-95 [1]

Year	Average monthly number (in thousands) of—		Amount of payments			Average number of persons per case
			Total (in thousands)	Average per—		
	Cases	Recipients		Case	Recipient	
1936	(2)	[3] 4,545	$437,134	(2)	[3] $8.00	(2)
1940	1,410	[3] 3,618	404,963	$23.93	[3] 8.30	2.57
1945	244	[3] 507	87,930	29.70	[3] 16.55	2.08
1950	523	[3] 866	298,262	47.55	[3] 22.25	1.66
1955	326	785	214,266	54.80	22.74	2.41
1960	390	1,071	322,465	68.82	25.10	2.75
1961	433	1,182	355,991	68.57	25.11	2.73
1962	360	902	292,709	67.81	27.03	2.51
1963	349	861	279,623	66.82	27.07	2.47
1964	341	782	272,737	66.61	29.07	2.29
1965	324	703	259,225	66.69	30.72	2.17
1966	297	636	263,866	74.06	34.60	2.14
1967	326	713	325,847	83.38	38.07	2.19
1968	370	789	421,211	94.79	44.51	2.13
1969	403	817	472,360	97.59	48.15	2.03
1970	477	957	618,319	107.96	53.82	2.01
1971	562	1,009	760,559	112.79	62.82	1.80
1972	550	889	740,499	112.22	69.44	1.62
1973	504	746	688,502	113.89	76.87	1.48
1974	522	758	825,408	131.78	90.70	1.45
1975	667	964	1,138,211	142.24	98.40	1.45
1976	685	934	1,227,865	149.27	109.56	1.36
1977	675	861	1,237,609	152.73	119.74	1.28
1978	640	793	1,205,381	156.96	126.62	1.24
1979	647	796	1,230,744	158.49	128.84	1.23
1980	756	945	1,442,278	158.59	127.18	1.25
1981	826	1,006	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.22
1982	934	1,141	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.22
1983	1,057	1,299	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.23
1984	1,110	1,364	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.23
1985	1,069	1,326	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.24
1986	1,045	1,303	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.25
1987	954	1,168	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.22
1988	909	1,106	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.22
1989	916	1,105	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.21
1990	1,004	1,220	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.21
1991	1,009	1,332	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.20
1992	978	1,184	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.21
1993	975	1,161	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.19
1994	949	1,105	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.16
1995	782	922	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.18

[1] Data partly estimated. Number of States reporting: 1960-61, 53; 1962 and 1963, 52; 1964-67, 51; 1968, 48; 1969, 47; 1970, 45; 1971-72, 47; 1973-75, 45; 1976, 44; 1977-78, 42; 1979, 43; 1980-82, 41; 1983, 40; 1984, 39; 1985-86, 38; 1987-89, 36; 1990, 37; 1991, 36; 1992, 36; 1993, 34; and 1994-95, 32.

[2] Data not available.

[3] As of December of each year.

CONTACT: Patrick Brannen (202) 401-5096 for further information.

Technical Notes

Tables

10A Sampling Variability

Sampling Variability

A substantial number of tables in sections 5 and 6 present OASDI award and current-pay benefit data based on 1-percent and 10-percent sample files drawn from the Social Security Administration's administrative records. In addition, tables 4.B1–4.B11 on the taxable earnings of OASDI workers and tables 7.C1, 7.C2, 7.E1, 7.F1, and 7.F2 on SSI benefit distributions and diagnoses are also based on 1-percent administrative record samples.

Because of sampling variability, estimates based on sample data may differ from the figures that would have been obtained had all, rather than specified samples, of the records been used. The standard error is a measure of the sampling variability. About 68 percent of all possible probability samples selected with the same specifications will give estimates within one standard error of the figure obtained from a compilation of all records. Similarly, approximately 90 percent will give estimates within 1.645 standard errors, about 95 percent will give estimates within two standard errors, and about 99 percent will give estimates within two and

Table 10.A1.—Approximations of standard errors of estimated number of persons

1-percent file		10-percent file	
Size of estimate (inflated)	Standard error	Size of estimate (inflated)	Standard error
500	250	100	30
1,000	300	500	70
2,500	500	1,000	100
5,000	800	5,000	225
7,500	900	10,000	300
10,000	1,100	50,000	700
25,000	1,700	100,000	1,000
50,000	2,400	500,000	2,200
75,000	3,000	1,000,000	3,200
100,000	3,400	2,000,000	4,300
250,000	5,400	3,000,000	5,300
500,000	7,800	5,000,000	6,500
750,000	9,600	10,000,000	8,500
1,000,000	11,100	20,000,000	9,300
5,000,000	25,800		
10,000,000	36,900		
25,000,000	57,700		
50,000,000	76,100		
75,000,000	82,900		

one-half standard errors. The standard error of an estimate depends on the design elements such as the method of sampling, sample size, and the estimation process.

Because of the large number of data cells tabulated from the sample files, it is not practical to calculate the standard error for every possible cell. However, standard errors for a large number of cells were estimated. These estimates were used to fit regression curves to provide estimates of approximate standard errors associated with tabulated counts and proportions.

The tables showing the sampling variability provide a general order of magnitude for similar estimates from the various sample files. Table 10.A1 presents approximate standard errors for the estimated number of persons from the 1-percent and the 10-percent files. The reliability of an estimated percentage depends on both the size of the percentage and on the size of the total on which the percentage is based. Data in tables 10.A2 and 10.A3 provide approximations of the standard errors of the estimated percentage of persons in the 1-percent and 10-percent files. The standard errors are expressed in percentage points and the bases shown are in terms of inflated data.

Table 10.A2.—Approximations of standard errors of estimated percentage of persons from 1-percent file

Size of base (inflated)	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
1,000	4.7	7.3	10.1	14.5	16.8
10,000	1.5	2.3	3.2	4.6	5.3
50,000	.7	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.4
100,000	.5	.7	1.0	1.5	1.7
500,000	.2	.3	.4	.7	.8
1,000,000	.1	.2	.3	.5	.5
5,000,000	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2
10,000,000	(1)	.1	.1	.2	.2
50,000,000	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1
100,000,000	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 10.A3.—Approximations of standard errors of estimated percentage of persons from 10-percent file

Size of base (inflated)	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
500	1.9	3.0	4.1	5.9	6.8
1,000	1.3	2.1	2.9	4.1	4.8
2,500	.8	1.3	1.8	2.6	3.0
10,000	.4	.6	.9	1.3	1.5
50,000	.2	.3	.4	.6	.7
100,000	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5
500,000	(1)	.1	.1	.2	.2
1,000,000	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.2
5,000,000	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1
10,000,000	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
50,000,000	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

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OASDI Benefit Award Data

OASDI benefit award data in the *Annual Statistical Supplement* are derived mainly from two sources:

(1) 100-Percent award data. The Master Beneficiary Record (MBR) is the major administrative data base for the Social Security program. It is used for the calculation of benefits and the maintenance of information about beneficiaries. Each month, when the MBR is updated, a record of award actions is created. This record is used to prepare award data on a 100-percent basis. Data available each month include types of benefits awarded, sex of beneficiary, and the monthly benefit amounts payable. These data are used to update the time-series tables.

(2) Award data from the OASDI 1-Percent Sample. This source provides monthly award data based on a 1-percent sample derived from the MBR. The 12 monthly files are combined to produce an annual file. In this *Supplement*, the 1-percent sample was used to prepare award tables for 1996, which show detailed data by age, sex, and type of benefit, and distributions by benefit amount. Award data from the 1-percent sample are similar to the data described above. An important difference, however, is the treatment of dual entitlement.

When a retired-worker beneficiary subsequently becomes dually entitled to a secondary benefit as a wife, husband, or widow or widower, the secondary benefit is counted as an award in the 100-percent data. In contrast, award data based on the OASDI 1-percent sample do not count the secondary benefit as an award when both benefits are paid from the same trust fund.

When dual entitlements are counted as awards, the number of awardees is increased and the monthly amount awarded is lowered. The person has already been counted as having received an award when he or she became entitled to the retired-worker benefit, and is counted again upon entitlement to the secondary benefit. The average benefit amount is lowered because the amount recorded for the award for the dually entitled person is only the difference between the amount of the retired-worker benefit and the amount of the secondary benefit.

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Poverty Data

Table 3.E1 presents the weighted average poverty thresholds for the United States for 1959–96. Table 3.E2 presents data on the extent of poverty in the United States for 1959–95. Tables 3.E3, 3.E4, and 3.E6 present more detailed data on the extent of poverty in the United States during 1995. Table 3.E8 presents poverty guidelines by family size, for the contiguous United States, Alaska, and Hawaii, for 1965–97, issued by the Department of Health and Human Services. Poverty thresholds are used primarily for statistical purposes, while poverty guidelines are used for administrative purposes. The guidelines are used to determine the financial eligibility criteria for a number of Federal Government programs.

The conceptual framework for the measurement of poverty, originally developed in 1964 by Mollie Orshansky of the Social Security Administration, was revised by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1981. The statistical poverty levels consist of a set of thresholds that vary by family size and composition. The poverty index is a statistical measure based on income-food expenditure patterns (from the Department of Agriculture's 1955 Household Food Consumption Survey) and the cost of the minimum price nutritionally adequate "American style" diet known as the Department of Agriculture's 1961 economy food plan. (See Bureau of the Census, "Poverty in the United States: 1995," *Current Population Reports: Consumer Income,* Series P-60, No. 194, Appendix A, for an explanation of the poverty definition.)

These income criteria for determining the extent of poverty in the United States have become the basis for the official statistics issued annually by the Bureau of the Census in the previously mentioned publication. The poverty thresholds are adjusted to reflect changes in the annual average Consumer Price Index (CPI) (see Bureau of the Census, "Revision in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968," *Current Population Reports: Special Studies,* Series P-23, No. 28; and Directive No. 14, "Definition of Poverty for Statistical Purposes," *Statistical Policy Handbook, 1978,* Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Department of Commerce).

The poverty guidelines, a rounded version of the poverty thresholds, vary by family size, and there are separate sets of guidelines for the two noncontiguous States (Hawaii and Alaska). The guidelines are used for determining whether a person or family is financially eligible for assistance or services under a particular Federal program. Authorizing legislation or regulations for specific programs indicate whether a program uses the poverty guidelines as one of several eligibility criteria, uses a modification of the guidelines (for example, 130 percent or 185 percent of the guidelines), or uses them for purposes of targeting assistance or services.

The poverty index was originally

developed at a time when the noncash benefits for both nonneedy and needy families were relatively small and unimportant. It was, therefore, developed as a measure of income inadequacy of money income only. Nonmoney income is, therefore, not currently considered in calculating the poverty thresholds. Whether these poverty thresholds would also serve as a measure of income inadequacy for income distributions that include nonmoney as well as money income is an issue that requires serious analytical consideration.

Data on the poverty population and on family and personal income are collected in the March Current Population Survey (CPS). Data from the March survey are also known as the Annual Demographic File. Following the standard Census Bureau definition, the family is defined as two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together. "Income" refers to money income from all sources, including public income transfers, but before Federal, State, or local personal income taxes. Money income does not reflect the fact that many families receive part of their income in kind—in the form of nonmoney transfers such as employee use of business transportation and facilities, employer-paid health insurance and other employer-supported fringe benefits, Medicare, Medicaid, food stamps, and housing assistance. Many farm families receive part of their income in the form of rent-free housing or goods produced and consumed by the family. Beginning in March 1980, the Census Bureau began supplementing data on annual family money income with information on the number of households receiving certain selected public and private noncash benefits. The Census Bureau is examining procedures for valuing benefits but there is as yet no consensus on how to assign a money value to such benefits. Results of this "valuation" work, described as "experimental" and "exploratory in nature," appear in Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports: Consumer Income,* Series P-60, No. 194. Table 5 of this report suggests that if specific taxes had been deducted and selected government benefits had been counted as income without changing the current poverty threshold, the official estimate of poverty for 1995 would have been between a low of 9.4 percent and a high of 22.0 percent, depending on the range of benefits valued and the method used.

Before 1980, for statistical classification of families as poor, detailed poverty thresholds were applied separately for 124 family situations that allowed for the number of adults and children, sex of family householder, and whether the family lived on a farm. The current matrix of poverty thresholds used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals consists of a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix by family size (from one person, that is, unrelated individuals, to nine or more persons) cross-classified by the presence and number of family members under age 18 (from no children to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families are further differentiated by the age of the individual or family householder (under age 65 and aged 65 or older).

The poverty thresholds generally cited for specified family sizes represent the weighted average of individual thresholds for families of different composition at that size. From 1969 to 1980, families living on farms were assumed to need 85 percent of the cash income of corresponding nonfarm families. (Figures for prior years were retabulated retrospectively on this basis.) Several changes were implemented with the 1980 Census and the March 1982 CPS: (1) elimination of separate thresholds for farm families, (2) elimination (through appropriate averaging) of separate thresholds for female-householder and "all other" families, and (3) extension of the poverty matrix to make the largest family size category "nine persons or more" rather than "seven or more persons" (see *Current Population Reports: Consumer Income,* Series P-60, No. 133). The total money income of each family in the CPS sample is tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family. If the family's total income is less than its corresponding cutoff, the family is classified as being below the poverty level. The average threshold for a given family size is the weighted average threshold for that group obtained by multiplying the threshold for each family size subcategory by the number of families in that subcategory. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of family-size categories, and the total aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since 1973, the poverty guidelines have been computed from the official poverty threshold by increasing the weighted average poverty thresholds by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) during the preceding year and rounding the value for a family of four up to the next higher $50. All family sizes above and below four are computed by adding or subtracting equal dollar amounts derived from the average difference between poverty lines, for families with one to eight persons, rounded to the nearest multiple of $20.

Once a year, in March, the sample of U.S. households interviewed in the monthly CPS is asked to provide information on household members' incomes during the preceding calendar year. Survey experience indicates that respondents tend to underreport their income in household surveys. There is almost no underreporting of wage or salary income. Underreporting is most pronounced for dividends, interest, and workers' compensation; less pronounced for veterans' payments, public assistance, and private

pensions; and modest for Social Security and Federal retirement programs. The proportion of nonresponses to CPS income questions is greater among middle-income and higher-income families than among lower-income families.

It should be noted that changes have occurred in the sample size, content, and procedures of the CPS over the years. Since 1959—the first year for which statistics using the current official definition are available—the number of households interviewed has changed, the definition of farm residence was altered, the number of income types separately identified has been increased, and more sophisticated allocation procedures have been developed for income items respondents failed to report. Medians computed by the Bureau of the Census for 1979 through 1987 were calculated using Pareto interpolation if the median estimate contained high income persons, families, and households. All median incomes for 1975 and earlier and those for years after 1987 were computed using linear interpolation. Because of these changes, the income and poverty data and medians as reported yearly by the Census Bureau do not in the strictest sense form a continuous series.

The major modifications introduced in March 1980 rendered interpretation of change from 1978 to 1979 particularly difficult. In March 1980, the sample size was expanded considerably. The number and type of questions relating to income received in 1979 changed, as did the procedure for allocating the reported income among family members. The description of family structure was changed—eliminating secondary families and replacing the concept of "family head" with that of "householder" or "reference person." Such modifications result in adding to the number of households designated as having a female head some husband-wife families that formerly would have been classified as having a male head. Another consequence is the sharp rise in the number of households—poor and nonpoor alike—credited with income received from dividends, interest, and rent, or from pensions other than Social Security. The 1978–79 increase in these characteristics is much greater than one would normally expect for a single year and should not be attributed to economic and social factors alone.

The increased sample size means that income and related data are now being obtained from twice as many households as were interviewed in the early years of the CPS. Accordingly, current poverty population estimates are subject to considerably smaller sampling errors than the estimates for the initial years of the poverty series. Comparison of data for 1979 (obtained in March 1980) with those for 1978 and earlier years should make allowance for the differences in survey techniques. Moreover, data for 1980 (collected in March 1981), have been adjusted to new controls introduced in the 1980 Census. Some summary data for 1979 have been adjusted to facilitate comparison and may differ from data presented here (see Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Consumer Income,* Series P-60, Nos. 130, 133, 144, 147, 152, 158, 160, 163, 164-RD-1, 166, 168, 169-RD, 170-RD, 171, 175, 176-RD, 181, 182-RD, 185, 186-RD, 188, 189, 193, and 194.)

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List of Abbreviations

AB	Aid to the Blind
ACF	Administration for Children and Families
AFDC	Aid to Families with Dependent Children
AFDC-UP	Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Unemployed Parents
AIME	Average Indexed Monthly Earnings
AMW	Average Monthly Wage
APTD	Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled
COBRA	Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act
CPI-U	Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers
CPI-W	Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers
CPS	Current Population Survey
CWEP	Community Work Experience Program
DI	Disability Insurance
DRG	Diagnosis-Related Group
ESRD	End-Stage Renal Disease
FICA	Federal Insurance Contributions Act
FMAP	Federal Medical Assistance Percentage
FY	Fiscal Year
GA	General Assistance
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNP	Gross National Product
HCFA	Health Care Financing Administration
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services
HI	Hospital Insurance
HHA	Home Health Agency
HMO	Health Maintenance Organization
ICF	Intermediate-Care Facility
JOBS	Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training
LIHEAP	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program

MBC	Monthly Benefit Credited
MBR	Master Beneficiary Record
MCCA	Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act
MCCRA	Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act
OAA	Old-Age Assistance
OBRA	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act
OASDI	Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance
OASI	Old-Age and Survivors Insurance
OEO	Office of Economic Opportunity
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PIA	Primary Insurance Amount
PIB	Primary Insurance Benefit
PPS	Prospective Payment System
QC	Quarter of Coverage
SECA	Self-Employment Contributions Act
SIPP	Survey of Income and Program Participation
SMI	Supplementary Medical Insurance
SNF	Skilled-Nursing Facility
SSA	Social Security Administration
SSI	Supplemental Security Income
SGA	Substantial Gainful Activity
TANF	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
TEFRA	Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act
TFP	Thrifty Food Plan
VA	Department of Veterans Affairs
WIN	Work Incentive Program

Glossary of Program Terms

Actuarial reduction (OASDI)

See "Benefit reduction."

Administrative Law Judge (OASDI and SSI)

An Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) is an employee of SSA and is specially qualified by education and experience to hold hearings and make independent decisions based on all the evidence, including any testimony. See "Administrative review process."

Administrative review process (OASDI and SSI)

The procedures followed by the Social Security Administration (SSA) in determining one's right under title II and title XVI of the Social Security Act. The administrative review process consists of several steps, which usually must be requested within certain time periods and in the following order:

(1) *Initial determination*: A determination SSA makes about an individual's entitlement to benefits or about any other matter that gives that person a right to further administrative and/or judicial review.

(2) *Reconsideration*: The first step in the administrative review process. When an individual disagrees with the initial determination, the individual may, within 60 days of receiving notice of the initial determination, ask SSA to reconsider it.

(3) *Hearing before an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ)*: When an individual disagrees with the reconsidered determination, he or she may, within 60 days of receiving notice of the determination, request a hearing before an ALJ. The hearing is informal and nonadversarial.

(4) *Appeals Council review*: When an individual disagrees with the decision or dismissal of the ALJ, he or she may, within 60 days of receiving the hearing decision, request that the Appeals Council review that decision. The Appeals Council, within OHA, may deny or dismiss the request for review, or it may grant the request and either issue a decision or remand (return) the case to an ALJ. The Appeals Council may also review any ALJ action on its own motion within 60 days after the ALJ's action. The Appeals Council's decision or the hearing decision if the Council denies the request for review, represents SSA's final decision in the administrative review process. See "Expedited appeals process" and "Federal court review."

Adult (SSI)

A person older than age 21, a person aged 18–21 who is not regularly attending school, or a person under 21 who is married or the head of a household. See "Child (SSI)."

Age (OASDI)

In current-pay benefit data tables, the age classification is based on the age of the person at his or her last birthday. In award data, age is either age in month of award or age in year of award, as specified in tables.

Aged beneficiary (OASDI) — A person who qualifies for benefits on the basis of age rather than on the basis of child care or disability.

Aged enrollee (Medicare) — A person aged 65 or older enrolled in the Medicare program.

Aged person (SSI) — A person whose SSI eligibility began after age 65. Persons whose SSI eligibility is based on blindness or disability and began before age 65 continue to be classified as blind or disabled even if they are aged 65 or older.

Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) — Money payments with respect to a dependent child or children; includes money payments to meet the needs of the parent(s) or needy relative with whom the child is living and the needs of any other individual living in the same home who is considered essential to the well-being of the child if the resources and the needs of such individual are taken into account in determining the amount of the money payment. See "Dependent child."

Allowance (DI) — A determination that a worker is entitled to a cash disability benefit award or to the establishment of a period of disability because of an inability to work by reason of any physical or mental impairment.

Amount reimbursed (Medicare—HI and institutional billing under SMI) — The amount recorded on an individual bill paid by an intermediary to a provider for covered services. The amount reimbursed excludes the applicable deductible and coinsurance, which are the responsibility of the Medicare enrollees served. For hospitals paid under the prospective payment system, which began to be phased in October 1, 1983, and has been fully implemented since October 1, 1987, the billing reimbursement shown on an individual bill represents the amount paid for the particular diagnosis related group (DRG) into which the patient was classified. Excluded are reimbursements for non-DRG related pass-through costs such as direct medical education, kidney acquisitions, certain bad debts, and for the indirect medical education adjustment. Hospitals and other institutions were paid under the reasonable cost method prior to October 1983.

Amount reimbursed (Medicare—physicians and suppliers under SMI) — The amount reimbursed on an individual claim is the amount paid by a carrier to a physician or supplier (for an assigned claim) or a beneficiary (for an unassigned claim).

Annual maximum taxable limit (HI) — The Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1993 repealed the dollar limit on wages and self-employment income subject to the Medicare Hospital Insurance tax, effective January 1, 1994. Prior to 1994, HI covered earnings above certain annual amounts were not taxable. See table 2.A3 for maximum amounts for previous years.

Annual maximum taxable limit (OASDI) — Annual dollar amount above which earnings in employment covered under the OASDI program are neither taxable nor creditable for benefit computation purposes. See table 2.A3 for annual maximum taxable amounts for years 1937 to present. (Also referred to as "contribution and benefit base," "annual creditable maximum," "taxable maximum," and "maximum taxable.")

Appeals Council review (OASDI) and SSI) — See "Administrative review process."

Approved bill (Medicare—HI and institutional billing under SMI) — A bill submitted by a provider of services to an intermediary and approved for payment by the intermediary.

Assignment rate (Medicare, SMI) — See "Total assignment rate."

Auxiliary benefit (OASDI) — See "Dependent's benefit."

Average indexed monthly earnings—AIME (OASDI) — The amount of earnings used in determining the primary insurance amount (PIA) for most workers who attain age 62, become disabled, or die after 1978.

Indexing creates an earnings record that reflects the value of the individual's previous earnings relative to national average earnings in the indexing year. The indexing year is the second year before the year in which the worker attains age 62, becomes disabled, or dies. Taxable earnings after the indexing year are counted at their nominal value. For widow(er)s first eligible after December 1984, the indexing year applicable to the deceased worker's earnings may alternatively be the second year before the widow(er)s date of eligibility for survivors benefits if a higher benefit results.

Earnings are indexed by multiplying the worker's taxable earnings for each year after 1950 through the indexing year by the average wages of all workers for the indexing year, and dividing by the average wages of all workers for the year being indexed. Once the earnings record has been indexed, the AIME is computed by—

(1) determining the number of computation years—the number of years after 1950 (or the year of attainment of age 21, if later) and up to the year in which the worker attains age 62, becomes disabled, or dies, minus dropout years, generally 5 (minimum number of computation years is 2);
(2) selecting the actual computation years, based on highest earnings after indexing, from any years after 1950; and
(3) dividing the sum of earnings in the computation years by the total number of months in the computation years.

For workers becoming entitled to disability benefits after June 1980, the number of dropout years varies by the age attained in year of disability onset. The number is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively, for workers aged 26 or younger, 27–31, 32–36, 37–41, 42–46, and 47 or older. Effective for months after June 1981, however, disabled workers under age 37 may obtain up to 3 additional dropout years (3, 2, and 1, respectively, for those aged 26 or younger, 27–31, and 32–36) for years otherwise included as computation years in which the worker had no earnings and was living with a child (of the worker or his or her spouse) under age 3.

Average monthly wage—AMW (OASDI)

The amount of earnings used as the basis for determining the primary insurance amount (PIA) for workers who attained age 62, became disabled, or died before 1979, and also under a transitional guarantee computation for workers who attained age 62 in 1979–83. The AMW is computed by—

(1) determining the number of computation years—the number of years after 1950 (or the year of attainment of age 21, if later) and up to the year in which the worker attains age 62 (age 65 for men born before January 2, 1911, and the later of age 62 or the year 1975 for men born after January 1, 1911), becomes disabled, or dies, minus dropout years, generally 5 (minimum number of computation years is 2);
(2) selecting the actual computation years, based on highest earnings (up to the amount of the annual maximum taxable earnings in each year), from any years after 1950; and
(3) dividing the sum of earnings in the computation years by the total number of months in the computation years.

See the last paragraph under AIME for special dropout rules for disabled workers.

An alternative computation method takes into account the worker's earnings after 1936. The method yielding the highest PIA is used.

The transitional guarantee computation is applicable to workers who attained age 62 in 1979–83, and to survivors of such workers (if the PIA under the transitional guarantee computation is higher than under the AIME method). It excludes earnings beginning with the year of attainment of age 62.

Award (OASDI)

An action following a determination that an individual is entitled to a specified type of benefit. The action adds the individual to the Social Security benefit rolls maintained for that type of benefit and is counted as an award in a particular month. Award actions are processed not only for new entrants to the benefit rolls but also for persons already on the rolls whose benefits in one category are terminated but who become entitled to another type of benefit. These actions are called conversions. Two frequent events causing conversions are the attainment of age 65 by a disabled worker and the death of a retired or disabled worker. When a disabled worker attains age 65, the worker benefit and the benefits of spouses and children are converted to the retirement category. Upon the death of a disabled worker, benefits for children are converted to the survivor child category and benefits for spouses caring for these children are converted to widowed mothers and fathers benefits. Benefits for spouses of retired and disabled workers who are entitled be cause of age are converted to nondisabled widows and widowers benefits upon the death of the worker. The above conversions are counted in the award data. The benefits for children of retired workers that are converted to benefits for children of deceased workers upon the death of the worker are not counted in the award data.

Awards may result in the immediate payment of benefits (currently payable awards). If an individual does not qualify for payable benefits due to any of the reasons listed under "withholding," conditional or deferred awards are processed. Deferred awards are those in which benefits are scheduled to begin in a specified month. If benefits are withheld for an indefinite period, a conditional award is prepared. Since September 1965, most conditional and deferred awards for beneficiaries aged 65 or older have been for individuals who apply for Social Security benefits in order to become eligible for Medicare but have benefits offset due to the earnings test. Legislation enacted in 1980 permits individuals aged 65 or older to file for Medicare without applying for Social Security benefits. These individuals are not counted in the award data until they actually apply for Social Security.

Bend points (OASDI)

The dollar amounts defining the average monthly earnings or AIME brackets in the benefit formulas. See table 2.A11.

Beneficiary (OASDI)

A person who has been awarded benefits on the basis of his or her own or another's earnings record. The benefits may be either in current-payment status or withheld.

Benefit-family group (OASDI)

See "Family classification."

Benefit period (Medicare—HI)

A period of time for measuring the availability and use of inpatient services in a hospital or skilled-nursing facility. Also known as a "spell of illness," it begins with the first day not included in a previous benefit period and ends when the individual has not been in any hospital or skilled-nursing facility for 60 consecutive days.

Benefit reduction (OASDI)

Reduction in monthly benefit amount payable (1) on entitlement at ages 62–64 if the beneficiary is a retired worker, a wife or husband of a retired or disabled worker (with entitlement not based on caring for a child beneficiary), or a divorced spouse; (2) on entitlement at ages 60–64 if the beneficiary is a widow, widower, or a surviving divorced spouse; or (3) on entitlement, in case of disability, at ages 50–59 if the beneficiary is a widow, widower, or surviving divorced spouse. At the time of award, the following reductions in benefit amount are made for—

a retired-worker beneficiary: 5/9 of 1 percent for each month of entitlement before age 65 (maximum reduction of 20 percent);

a wife or husband beneficiary: 25/36 of 1 percent for each month of entitlement before age 65 (maximum reduction of 25 percent);

a nondisabled widow or widower or surviving divorced spouse: 19/40 of 1 percent for each month of entitlement before age 65 (maximum reduction of 28.5 percent); and

a disabled widow or widower or surviving divorced spouse under age 60: 28.5 percent.

The benefit continues to be paid at a reduced rate even after age 65, except that the reduced rate is refigured at age 65 for all beneficiaries and also at age 62 for a widow, widower, or a surviving divorced spouse to omit months for which the reduced benefit was not paid and to take into account any additional earnings.

A disabled-worker benefit may also be reduced if it is payable to a beneficiary already entitled to a reduced retired-worker, widow's, or widower's benefit, with the reduction related to the number of months before age 65 in which a reduced benefit was actually drawn.

Benefits in force (OASDI) — The sum of the number of persons with benefits in current-payment status and persons with benefits withheld.

Benefits paid (OASDI) — The amounts disbursed for benefits by the Department of the Treasury in specified periods, including the amount of SMI premiums deducted from the checks.

Benefits terminated (OASDI) — See "Termination."

Benefits withheld (OASDI) — See "Withholding."

Bill (Medicare—SMI) — A request for payment from or on behalf of a patient for services provided by a physician or supplier. Each bill may include one or more covered services provided by a single physician or supplier on the same or different days. Only bills for which some payment is made under SMI are included in the data.

Blind person (SSI) — A person with 20/200 or less vision in the better eye with the use of correcting lenses, or with tunnel vision of 20 degrees or less, or who met the October 1972 State definition of blindness and received payments under the State's program of Aid to the Blind (AB) in December 1973. Persons aged 65 or older who receive SSI because they are blind are classified as blind rather than aged.

Carrier (Medicare—SMI) — Nongovernment organization authorized to determine amounts of payments due noninstitutional providers and to make payments for covered services provided SMI enrollees. (For HI/SMI institutional providers, see "Intermediary.")

Charges (Medicare—SMI) — Amounts allowed by carriers for specific services and procedures, determined on the basis of a physician's or supplier's customary charges for the services and on the prevailing charges in the locality for similar services. The amount allowed, also known as the "reasonable charge," cannot be higher than that applicable for the carrier's own policyholders for similar services under comparable circumstances.

Child (SSI) — An unmarried blind or disabled person who is not the head of a household and who is either under age 18 or aged 18–21 and regularly attending school.

Child recipient (AFDC) — Each dependent child meeting the criteria for payments. See "Dependent child (AFDC)."

Childhood disability benefit (OASDI) — See "Disabled child's benefit."

Child's benefit (OASDI) — A monthly benefit for a child of a retired or disabled worker or of a deceased worker who died fully or currently insured, if the child is under age 18, or an elementary or secondary student aged 18–19 (before May 1985 benefits were payable to certain postsecondary students), or a disabled person aged 18 or older whose disability began before age 22. Child beneficiaries under age 18 and student beneficiaries must be unmarried. Benefits for disabled adult children (also referred to as childhood disability beneficiaries) may be continued if they marry certain other Social Security beneficiaries.

Benefits may be payable to stepchildren or grandchildren of workers under certain conditions. Prior to June 1996, a child may have become entitled to benefits on a

stepparent's earnings record if either living with or receiving at least one-half support from the stepparent. For those becoming entitled after June 1996, the stepchild must receive at least one-half of support from the stepparent. A grandchild may become entitled to benefits on the earnings record of a grandparent (or the grandparent's spouse) if the child's parents are either deceased or disabled, or the child was legally adopted by the worker's surviving spouse after the worker's death. The child must receive at least one-half support from the grandparent and live with the grandparent in the United States.

Claimant (OASDI and SSI) — The person on whose behalf an application for benefits is filed.

Clinic services (Medicaid) — Services furnished to outpatients by a facility not part of a hospital but organized and operated to provide services to outpatients.

Coinsurance amount (Medicare—HI) — Share paid by the patient for covered services above the deductible amount. See table 2.C1 for patient costs per day for inpatient hospital services and for skilled-nursing services.

Coinsurance amount (Medicare—SMI) — Share paid by the patient for covered services above the deductible for the calendar year. The program pays 80 percent of costs or charges allowed for covered services after the deductible is met. The individual is responsible for 20 percent of allowed charges on assigned claims. On unassigned claims the individual is responsible for the remainder of all charges; however, in 1993 and thereafter doctors who do not accept assignment may charge no more than 115 percent of Medicare approved fees. (See table 2.C1.)

Computation starting date (OASDI) — December 31 of either 1936 or 1950. Taxable earnings after the applicable starting date are counted in computing average monthly earnings (only starting date of December 31, 1950 is applicable in computing average indexed monthly earnings).

Continuation of Medicare coverage for the disabled (DI and Medicare—HI) — For persons who engage in substantial gainful activity but continue to have a disabling condition, Medicare coverage is continued for 39 months following the completion of a trial-work period.

Continuing disability review (DI and SSI) — An evaluation of a disabled person's impairments to determine if the person is still disabled within the meaning of the law.

Contributions (OASDHI) — See "Taxes."

Conversion of benefits from one type to another (OASDI) — See "Award."

Covered charges (Medicare—HI) — Amount billed by providers for covered services.

Covered days of care (Medicare—HI) — The number of days of care for which claims have been approved for payment. Because of interim claims for part of a hospital stay, the number of covered days of care per claim may not represent the number of covered days of care per discharge.

Covered employment (OASDI) — All employment and self-employment creditable for Social Security purposes.

Covered services (Medicare) — Services and supplies specified as covered by law (including those for which no payment was made because the deductible was not met).

Current-payment status (OASDI) — Benefit being paid for a given month with or without deductions, provided the deductions are less than a full month's benefit. The amount shown is prior to deduction for the Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) premium. A benefit in current-payment status at the end of a month is usually payable in the first week of the following month.

Death probability

The probability that a person will die sometime between the tabulated birthday and the succeeding birthday. See "Life table (period)."

Deductible (Medicare—HI)

Specified amount to be paid by the patient for covered services before reimbursement begins. For inpatient hospital expenses in benefit periods 1966 to present, see table 2.C1.

Deductible (Medicare—SMI)

The expenses for covered services in each calendar year that must be paid by the patient before reimbursement begins. For deductibles 1966 to present, see table 2.C1.

Deeming (SSI)

Taking into account the income and resources of certain persons who live with an SSI recipient when determining the amount of the payment. These persons include the ineligible spouses of adult recipients, the ineligible parents of child recipients under age 18, and the immigration sponsor for certain noncitizens.

Delayed retirement credit (OASDI)

A credit due a worker for delaying retirement after attainment of age 65 provided the worker (1) was fully insured, (2) had attained age 65 but was not yet age 70 (age 72 before January 1984), and (3) did not receive benefits because he or she had not filed an application or was working. Each monthly credit serves as a basis for increasing the monthly benefit (unless the benefit is based on a special minimum PIA) by specified percentages that depend on the year the worker attains age 62. The monthly credit was 1/12 of 1 percent for workers who attained age 62 before 1979 and 1/4 of 1 percent for workers who attained age 62 from 1979 through 1986. The corresponding monthly credits for workers who attain age 62 after 1986 are shown in table 2.A20. The increase is applicable to the worker's monthly benefit amount but not to his or her PIA. Hence, auxiliary benefits are generally not affected. The exception is that a surviving (including divorced) spouse receiving widow(er)'s benefits may be entitled, for months after May 1978, to an increase based on the increase that had been applied to the benefit of the deceased worker or for which the worker was eligible at the time of death.

For benefits payable for months before 1979, beneficiaries could not receive delayed retirement credits if they had received a reduced benefit because of entitlement before age 65. Benefits for these individuals were recomputed effective January 1979 to give them the 1/12 of 1 percent credit for any increment month.

Dental services (Medicaid)

Services, including ancillary services, provided by a dentist in the practice of his or her profession.

Dependent child (AFDC)

A needy child who has been deprived of parental support or care by reason of the death, continued absence from the home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent or, at the option of the States, who is deprived of such support or care because the parent is unemployed as defined in Federal regulations. The needy child must be living with his or her father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, or niece (including such relatives of half-blood; preceding generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great, or great-great; and persons who have legally adopted the child or the child's parent) in a place of residence maintained by one or more of such relatives as his or her or their own home.

Dependent's benefit (OASDI)

Monthly benefit payable to a spouse or child of a retired or disabled worker.

Direct deposit (OASDI and SSI)

A procedure by which beneficiaries elect to have their monthly benefit checks sent directly to financial institutions they designate.

Disability (DI)

The inability to engage in substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. This means—

(1) for a nonblind disabled worker, a blind worker under age 55, a disabled adult child, or a disabled widow, widower or surviving divorced spouse, the inability to engage in substantial gainful activity. A person must not only be unable to do his or her previous work but cannot, considering age, education, and work experience, engage in any other kind of substantial gainful work which exists in the national economy. Before 1991, a stricter disability definition applied to disabled widow(er)s. A widow(er) needed to have a disability severe enough to prevent him or her from engaging in "any gainful activity;" and

(2) for a blind worker aged 55 or older, the inability because of blindness (that is, central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with the use of a correcting lens, or tunnel vision of 20 degrees or less) to engage in any substantial gainful activity requiring skills comparable with those in any gainful activity in which he or she previously engaged with some regularity and over a substantial period of time.

Disability reentitlement period (DI)

The 36-month period after the completion of a trial work period for beneficiaries who continue to have a disabling condition and continue to work. Monthly benefits are continued for 3 months after the trial work period and are then suspended. If substantial gainful activity is discontinued during the reentitlement period, monthly benefits may be resumed without a new application and disability determination.

Disabled child's (aged 18 or older) benefit (OASDI)

A monthly benefit payable to a disabled person aged 18 or older—a son or daughter or eligible grandson or granddaughter of a retired, deceased, or disabled worker—whose disability began before age 22. (Also referred to as disabled adult child).

Disabled enrollee (Medicare)

A person under age 65 who is enrolled in the Medicare program by virtue of having been entitled or deemed entitled to cash disability benefits for at least 24 months. For statistical purposes, when not accounted for separately, this designation is also used for persons under age 65 enrolled solely on the basis of end-stage renal disease.

Disabled person (SSI)

A person unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity due to a medically determinable physical or mental impairment expected to result in death or that has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of at least 12 months. Persons aged 65 or older who receive SSI because they are disabled are classified as disabled rather than aged.

Disabled surviving divorced wife's benefit (OASDI)

See "Widower's benefit."

Disabled surviving divorced husband's benefit (OASDI)

See "Widow's benefit."

Disabled widower's benefit (OASDI)

See "Widower's benefit."

Disabled widow's benefit (OASDI)

See "Widow's benefit."

Disabled-worker benefit (DI)

A monthly benefit payable to a disabled worker under age 65 insured for disability. Before November 1960, disability benefits were limited to disabled workers aged 50–64.

Divorced husband's benefit (OASDI)

See "Husband's benefit."

Divorced wife's benefit (OASDI)

See "Wife's benefit."

Drug addiction and alcoholism (OASDI and SSI)

Legislation enacted in 1966 eliminated drug addiction and alcoholism (DA&A) as a basis for entitlement to Social Security and SSI disability benefits, effective

January 1, 1997. Individuals for whom drugs and/or alcohol is deemed a contributing factor material to the determination of disability will not be entitled to disability benefits. Individuals already receiving disability benefits as of the effective date would cease receiving them (although they could request a new medical determination) unless they are found to be disabled due to a medical impairment other than DA&A.

Dual entitlement (OASDI) — See "Entitlement."

Early retirement (OASDI) — See "Benefit reduction."

Earnings (OASDHI) — Unless otherwise qualified, this term includes all wages from employment and net earnings from self-employment, whether or not taxable or covered.

Earnings test (OASDI) — The provision requiring the withholding of benefits if beneficiaries under age 70 have earnings in excess of certain exempt amounts. See "Earnings test," table 2.A29.

Eligible couple (SSI) — Two persons, living together as married, both of whom are eligible for SSI. An eligible couple is classified as aged, blind, or disabled according to the classification of the eligible individual.

Eligible individual (SSI) — An aged, blind, or disabled person eligible for payments.

Eligible worker (OASDI) — For retirement insurance benefits, an individual who meets the insured status and age requirements for benefits whether or not he or she has filed an application; for disability insurance benefits, an individual who meets the insured status requirements and has established a period of disability.

Emergency advance payments (SSI) — Payments available at initial application for individuals who need cash assistance before the first SSI check arrives. The applicant must present strong evidence that he or she meets the qualifications for eligibility. This advance is withheld from the first check.

Emergency assistance—Title IV-A (AFDC) — Aid offered for a period of 30 days in any 12-month period to needy families with children who are living with specified relatives in a place of residence maintained by one or more of such relatives as his or her or their own home.

End-stage renal disease (ESRD) coverage (Medicare—HI and SMI) — Coverage available to (1) disability beneficiaries under age 65 with ESRD, (2) persons eligible solely on the basis of ESRD, and (3) persons aged 65 or older with ESRD.

Enrollment (Medicare—HI and SMI) — Persons aged 65 or older, disabled persons under age 65, and persons with end-stage renal disease who are automatically eligible for HI. Also, persons aged 65 or older who are not automatically eligible for HI, either as beneficiaries who receive monthly cash payments or under the transitional provisions, but enroll voluntarily in the Hospital Insurance program and pay a monthly premium.

Enrollment (Medicare—SMI) — Persons eligible for Supplementary Medical Insurance who elect to enroll in the SMI program and agree to pay the monthly premium or have it paid on their behalf by a relative, friend, or organization, and persons enrolled by a State welfare agency as part of a coverage group under a Federal-State agreement.

Entitlement (OASDI) — The state of meeting the applicable requirements for receipt of benefits, including the filing of an application. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award. A person may be eligible for retroactive benefits before the month of application for benefits. The retroactive period can be 12 months for disabled workers, their spouses and children, and disabled widows and widowers. The maximum retroactive period for other types of beneficiaries is 6 months.

Retroactive benefits for months before attainment of age 65 are not payable to a retired worker, a spouse or a widow(er) if a permanent reduction of the monthly benefit amount would result. However, persons filing for a widow's or widower's benefit in the month immediately following the month of the worker's death may elect a 1-month retroactivity, even if reduced benefits would result.

A person can become entitled to only one benefit, to two benefits simultaneously (dual entitlement), or, in a few cases, to three benefits simultaneously. A person may, for example, be entitled to payments both as a retired worker and as a spouse. Entitlement to a retired-worker or disabled-worker benefit and to a secondary benefit results in dual entitlement only if the secondary benefit is larger. When there is dual entitlement, the beneficiary receives the smaller benefit in full, but the larger benefit is paid only in the amount by which it exceeds the smaller benefit. Three distinguishable dual entitlement categories are:

(1) entitlement to a retired-worker or disabled-worker benefit and to a larger auxiliary benefit. If the two benefits are financed from the same trust fund, the beneficiary is usually represented only once in the statistics, as a retired-worker or a disabled-worker beneficiary, and the benefit amount recorded is the larger amount associated with the auxiliary benefit. If the two benefits are paid from different trust funds, the beneficiary is represented twice, as a retired-worker or disabled-worker beneficiary and also as an auxiliary beneficiary; the retired-worker or disabled-worker benefit amount recorded is the actual amount for that benefit, and the amount recorded for the auxiliary benefit is the actual amount for that benefit reduced by the amount of the retired-worker or disabled-worker benefit;
(2) entitlement to a wife's benefit and to a smaller widow's benefit based on a previous marriage; and
(3) entitlement to an auxiliary benefit and to a larger special age-72 benefit.

Technical entitlement occurs when a beneficiary is entitled to benefits on more than one earnings record but is eligible to receive benefits on only one earnings record. There are two types of technical entitlement:

(1) Simultaneous technical entitlement: beneficiary is entitled to the same type of benefit on more than one earnings record;
(2) Potential dual entitlement: beneficiary is entitled to different types of benefits and the secondary benefit amount exceeds the primary benefit, but reduction for age or family maximum causes the primary benefit to exceed the secondary benefit amount. This includes entitlement to a wife (husband)'s benefit and to a larger widow(er)'s benefit based on a previous marriage. In this case, the beneficiary is technically entitled to the wife (husband)'s benefit.

Expedited appeals process (OASDI and SSI)

This permits an individual to go directly to a Federal district court after review of the initial determination without first completing the administrative review process, if the only dispute is whether an applicable provision of the Social Security Act is constitutional. See "Administrative review process."

Family benefit (OASDI)

The sum of the individual monthly benefits payable to all the beneficiaries entitled on the basis of a single earnings record. See "Maximum family benefit."

Family classification (OASDI)

As used in statistical tables, the number and types of beneficiaries entitled to benefits on a single earnings record. Since the family classification is determined by the types of beneficiaries entitled, it can differ from actual family status. For example, a married couple is classified as a worker and spouse family if both persons are entitled on the earnings record of one of them. If both persons are entitled on their own earnings record they would be designated as two worker-only families.

Family planning services (Medicaid)
Any medically approved means, including diagnosis, treatment, drugs, supplies, devices, and related counseling, furnished or prescribed by or under the supervision of a physician for individuals of childbearing age for the purpose of enabling them to freely determine the number and spacing of their children.

Father's benefit (OASDI)
A monthly benefit payable to a widower or surviving divorced father if (1) the deceased worker on whose account the benefit is paid was either fully or currently insured at the time of death and (2) an entitled child of the worker in his care is under age 16 or is disabled.

Federal benefit rates (SSI)
The basic benefit standards used in computing the amount of Federal SSI payments. Benefit levels differ for individuals and couples living in households and for persons in Medicaid institutions. Individuals or couples living in their own households receive the full Federal benefit. If an individual or couple is living in another person's household and receiving support and maintenance there, the Federal benefit is reduced by one-third. The Federal benefit rates for persons in households are increased annually to reflect increases in the cost of living. For Federal benefits rates 1977 to present, see table 2.B1.

Federal court review (OASDI and SSI)
When an individual disagrees with SSA's final decision he or she may request judicial review by filing a civil action in a Federal district court. See "Administrative review process."

Federal SSI payments (SSI)
Monthly payments made out of Federal general revenue funds after reducing the Federal benefit rate by the amount of countable income, if any.

Federally administered payments (SSI)
Federal SSI payments and State supplementation payments issued by the Social Security Administration on behalf of States.

Federally administered State supplementation (SSI)
Cash payments provided by a State and issued by the Social Security Administration, which is also responsible for the maintenance of payment records. See "State supplementation."

General assistance (GA)
Public financial assistance to persons in need who cannot qualify for help under one of the federally assisted programs.

Government pension offset (OASDI)
See "Offset for spouses with other Government pensions."

Grandchild's benefit (OASDI)
See "Child's benefit."

Hearing (OASDI and SSI)
See "Administrative review process."

Home-health services (Medicaid and Medicare)
Services furnished a patient in his or her home by an agency engaged primarily in providing skilled-nursing and other therapeutic services under a plan established and supervised by a physician. Covered services may include part-time or intermittent nursing care; physical, occupational, and speech therapy; part-time or intermittent services of a home health aide; medical supplies (other than drugs and biologicals) and the use of medical appliances and, in certain cases, services of an intern or resident-in-training of a teaching hospital. The services must be furnished by or under arrangement with an approved home health agency.

Hospice (Medicare)
A public or private organization, or part of either, that is primarily engaged in providing specific services to the terminally ill on an as-needed 24-hour basis. Medicare covers four categories of hospice care (general inpatient care, inpatient respite care, routine home care, and continuous home care).

Hospital (Medicare)
- *Long-stay hospital.* General and special hospitals with average stays greater than 25 days. Includes all pediatric, rehabilitation, and psychiatric hospitals, and alcohol and drug treatment facilities.

- *Participating hospital.* See "Provider of services."
- *Short-stay hospital.* General and special hospitals (other than pediatric, rehabilitation, and psychiatric hospitals, and alcohol and drug treatment facilities) reporting average stays of 25 days or less.

Household (LIHEAP)

Any individual or group of individuals who are living together as one economic unit and for whom residential energy is customarily purchased in common, or who make designated payments for energy in the form of rent.

Husband's benefit (OASDI)

Monthly benefit payable to a husband or a divorced husband of a retired or disabled worker under one of the following conditions:

(1) the husband is aged 62 or older or has an entitled child of the worker in his care who is under age 16 or is disabled; or

(2) the divorced husband is aged 62 or older and was married to the worker for 10 years before the divorce became final. Effective with benefits payable after December 1984, a divorced husband of an eligible worker can be entitled to benefits if he meets the requirements for entitlement and has been divorced for at least 2 years, regardless of whether the worker has filed for benefits or has benefits withheld due to the earnings test. Effective with benefits payable beginning January 1991, the 2-year period is waived if the worker was entitled to benefits before the divorce. The earnings test will continue to apply to the divorced husband's own earnings; or

(3) a transitionally insured worker's husband born before January 2, 1897; or

(4) effective with benefits payable beginning January 1991, a deemed spouse (including a divorced deemed spouse), regardless of whether the legal spouse is entitled to benefits on the same earnings record. A deemed spouse is a person who entered into an invalid ceremonial marriage in good faith.

Income (SSI)

Earned or unearned income received by an SSI beneficiary. Earned income includes wages and net earnings from self-employment. Unearned income includes income not defined as earned, such as Social Security benefits, public or private pensions, interest, as well as certain in-kind income.

Independent laboratory services (Medicare—SMI)

Diagnostic laboratory tests ordered by a physician and performed in a laboratory independent of a physician's office or a hospital.

Ineligible spouse (SSI)

The husband or wife of an eligible individual who is not eligible for SSI benefits.

Initial determination (OASDI) and SSI)

See "Administrative review process."

Inpatient hospital services (Medicaid)

All services furnished to an inpatient and covered by the hospital's bills.

- *General hospital.* A hospital maintained primarily for acute illness or injury and for obstetrical or tuberculosis care.
- *Mental hospital.* A hospital primarily engaged in providing psychiatric services for the diagnosis and treatment of mentally ill persons.

Inpatient hospital services (Medicare—HI)

Covered services include room and board in accommodations containing from two to four beds, nursing services (except for private-duty nursing), drugs and biologicals, and other ancillary services and supplies ordinarily furnished by a hospital to its patients. Inpatient services furnished by a hospital outside the United States are covered if the foreign hospital is closer to or more accessible to the beneficiary's residence than the nearest suitable United States hospital.

Institutionalization under Medicaid (SSI)

Living arrangements for persons in public or private institutions when more than 50 percent of the cost of their care is met by the Medicaid program under Title XIX of the Social Security Act. See "Federal benefit rates."

Insured status (OASDI)

The state of having sufficient quarters of coverage to meet the eligibility requirements for retired-worker or disabled-worker benefits or to permit the worker's spouse and/or children or survivors to establish eligibility for spouse's and children's or survivor's benefits in the event of his or her disability, retirement, or death. See "Quarters of coverage."

- *Currently insured.* With at least 6 quarters of coverage during the 13-quarter period ending with the calendar quarter in which the worker (1) died, (2) became entitled to retired-worker benefits, or (3) most recently became entitled to disabled-worker benefits. If any part of a quarter has been included in a period of disability , that quarter is not counted in the 13-quarter period unless it was a quarter of coverage.
- *Fully insured.* With at least 1 quarter of coverage (whenever acquired) for each year elapsing after 1950 (or the year in which the worker attained age 21, if later) and before the year in which he or she reaches age 62, dies, or becomes disabled. For a man born before January 2, 1911, the elapsed period ends with the year he reaches age 65. For a man born after January 1, 1911, the elapsed period ends with the later of the year he reaches age 62 or 1975. If any part of a year has been included in a period of disability, that year is not counted as an elapsed year. The number of required quarters of coverage ranges from a minimum of 6 to a maximum of 40.
- *Insured in event of disability.* Having fully insured status and at least 20 quarters of coverage during the 40-quarter period ending with the quarter in which the worker became disabled. A worker disabled before the quarter in which he or she attains age 31 is insured for disability if half the quarters in the period beginning with the quarter after the one in which the worker reached age 21 and ending with the quarter in which the worker became disabled are quarters of coverage. A worker disabled before the quarter in which he or she attains age 24 is insured if he or she has 6 quarters of coverage in the 12-quarter period ending with the quarter of disablement. A worker disabled by blindness needs only fully insured status to be insured in event of disability.
- *Permanently insured.* Having at least the number of quarters of coverage that is needed to become eligible for a retired-worker benefit. The maximum number of quarters of coverage required is 40.
- *Transitionally insured.* Not fully insured but meeting the quarters-of-coverage requirement for receipt of a benefit under the transitional insured status provision by certain persons born before January 2, 1897:

  (1) as a retired worker—has 1 quarter of coverage (whenever acquired) for each year elapsing after 1950 and up to the year of attainment of age 65 for men or age 62 for women. A minimum of 3 quarters of coverage is required;

  (2) as a wife or husband—the spouse must be transitionally insured; or

  (3) as a widow or widower—the deceased spouse must have had a specific number of quarters, depending on his or her date of birth or death and on the widow(er)'s date of birth. A minimum of 3 quarters of coverage is required.

Intermediate-care facility services for the mentally retarded (ICF-MR)

Intermediate-care facility services (ICF) for persons with mental retardation under active treatment in certified institutions for the mentally retarded or for persons with related conditions.

Intermediary (Medicare)

A public or private organization authorized to determine the amount of payment due for covered services provided beneficiaries and to make such payments to institutional providers of services. (For noninstitutional providers under SMI, see "Carrier.")

Interim assistance (SSI)

Payments made by a State or local government to SSI applicants while their claims are being adjudicated. Repayment is made from any payments due when the first SSI payment is made.

Laboratory and radiological services (Medicaid)

Professional and technical laboratory and radiological services provided in an office or similar facility (other than a hospital outpatient department or clinic) or by a qualified laboratory.

Life expectancy

The average number of years of life remaining at each tabulated birthday. See "Life table (period)."

Life table (period)

A period life table represents the mortality experience of an entire population during a relatively short period of time, usually 1–3 years. Such tables are useful for analyzing changes in the mortality experienced by a population through time. The table refers to a cohort of 100,000 people with the same birthday who experience the rate of mortality, or probability of death within 1 year, shown in the table, throughout their lives.

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

Federal program to assist low-income households with heating and cooling costs.

Low-income households (LIHEAP)

Households with income under the greater of 150 percent of the poverty guideline for their State or 60 percent of the State median income, or households with members receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Supplemental Security Income, Food Stamps, or certain needs-tested veterans' benefits.

Lump-sum death benefit (OASDI)

A lump sum of $255 payable on the death of a fully or currently insured worker. The lump sum is payable to:

(1) a spouse who was living with the worker at the time of death or, if there is no such spouse, to
(2) a spouse eligible for monthly benefits for the month of death or, if there is no such spouse, to
(3) a child(ren) eligible for monthly benefits for the month of death.

Mandatory supplementation (SSI)

State supplementation payments required by law to maintain the December 1973 income levels of persons transferred to the Federal SSI program in 1974.

Maximum family benefit (OASDI)

The maximum monthly amount that can be paid on a worker's earnings record. For benefits payable on the earnings records of retired and deceased workers, and of disabled workers entitled before July 1980, the maximum usually varies between 150 percent and 188 percent of the PIA. For disabled workers entitled after June 1980, the maximum represents the smaller of (1) 85 percent of the worker's AIME (or 100 percent of the PIA, if larger), or (2) 150 percent of the PIA. See tables 2.A13, 2.A14, 2.A17.

Whenever the total of the individual monthly benefits payable to all beneficiaries entitled on one earnings record exceeds the family maximum, each dependent's or survivor's benefit is proportionately reduced to bring the total within the maximum. Benefits payable to divorced spouses or surviving divorced spouses are not reduced under the family maximum provision. Where both a legal spouse and deemed spouse are receiving benefits, the deemed spouse would be paid within the family maximum, but benefits for the legal spouse would not be reduced.

Maximum taxable (OASDHI)

See "Annual maximum taxable limit (HI) and (OASDI)."

Military wage credits (OASDHI)

Noncontributory wage credits of $160 are provided for each month of active military service from September 16, 1940, through December 31, 1956. For years after 1956, the basic pay of military personnel is covered under the Social Security program on a contributory basis. Noncontributory wage credits of $300 for each calendar quarter in which a person receives pay for military service from January 1957 through December 1977 are granted in addition to contributory credits for basic pay. Deemed wage credits

of $100 are granted for each $300 of military wages in years after 1977. (The maximum credits allowed in any calendar year are $1,200.) These credits take into account that military personnel receive other cash payments and wages in kind (such as food and shelter) in addition to their basic pay.

Minimum benefit (OASDI)

The lowest benefit (before actuarial reduction) payable under the regular insurance programs to a retired worker, a disabled worker, or a sole survivor of a deceased worker. The minimum benefit was eliminated for most workers who attain age 62, become disabled, or die after 1981. For these persons, benefits will be derived from applicable computation methods without a minimum floor. See tables 2.A13, 2.A14, 2.A17.

Monthly benefit (OASDI)

A cash benefit payable each month.

Monthly benefit amount (OASDI)

The amount payable after reduction, if necessary, for age, family maximum, and other reasons but before any deduction for SMI premiums. Effective June 1982, the final benefit payment is rounded to the next lowest $1 (if not already a multiple of $1) after reduction for age, family maximum, and other reasons and after any deduction for SMI premiums. The *Annual Statistical Supplement* tables with monthly benefits reflect the Monthly Benefit Credited (MBC). The amount is derived as follows:

(1) subtract the SMI premium from the monthly benefit amount;
(2) round the above result down to the nearest whole dollar; and
(3) add back the SMI premium to the rounded result from 2 above. The result is the MBC.

For example, if a monthly benefit amount is $678.20, and an SMI premium of $43.80 is deducted, the MBC is $677.80 (calculated as follows: $678.20 - $43.80 = $634.40 rounded down to $634.00 + $43.80 = $677.80).

Mother's benefit (OASDI)

A monthly benefit payable to a widow or surviving divorced mother if (1) the deceased worker on whose account the benefit is paid was either fully or currently insured at the time of death and (2) an entitled child of the worker is in her care and is under age 16 or is disabled.

Net assignment rate (Medicare—SMI)

See "Total assignment rate;" same computation except omits claims from hospital-based physicians and group-practice prepayment plans.

Nondisabled widower's benefit (OASDI)

See "Widower's benefit."

Nondisabled widow's benefit (OASDI)

See "Widow's benefit."

Nonpayment status (OASDI)

See "Withholding."

Number of lives

Entry in a period life table showing the number of survivors of that birth cohort at each succeeding tabulated birthday. See "Life table (period)."

Nursing services facility (NF) (Medicaid)

An inpatient facility providing services for individuals aged 21 or older, who do not require the degree of care provided by hospitals. These do not include services in an intermediate-care facility for the mentally retarded (ICF-MR). Prior to 1991, nursing facilities were classified separately as intermediate-care facilities (ICF), and all other skilled-nursing facilities (SNF). Beginning in 1991, the distinctions were removed and these services were renamed nursing facilities.

Offset for spouses with other government pensions (OASDI)

Spouse's and surviving spouse's benefits, based on applications filed after November 1977, are subject to reduction by any government (Federal, State, or local) pensions payable to the spouse on the basis of his or her own earnings in

noncovered employment. After November 1984, the amount of the reduction is equal to two-thirds of any such pension. Persons in either of the following categories are entirely exempt from the offset: (1) all women first eligible for a government pension before December 1982, except those divorced from the worker after fewer than 20 years of marriage, and (2) men and women first eligible for their pensions before July 1983 who received one-half or more of their support from the worker.

Old-age benefit (OASI) — See "Retired-worker benefit."

Other practitioners services (Medicaid) — Services of licensed practitioners other than physicians and dentists.

Outpatient hospital services (Medicaid and Medicare—SMI) — Services provided by outpatient departments of hospitals. Examples of therapeutic services are X-ray and radiation therapy; treatment of fractures, cuts, and abrasions; and the supplying of surgical dressings, splints, and casts. Diagnostic services include X-rays, electrocardiograms, blood tests, urinalysis, and pulmonary function tests.

Own household (SSI) — A definition used to determine Federal benefit rate. Applies to adults who own their living quarters; are liable for the rent; pay their pro rata shares of household expenses; are living in households composed only of recipients of public income-maintenance payments; are placed by agencies in private households; and children living in their parent's household. See "Federal benefit rates."

Parent's benefit (OASDI) — Monthly benefit payable to a dependent parent aged 62 or older of a deceased fully insured worker.

Payment status (OASDI) — The state or condition of a benefit with respect to actual receipt by the beneficiary—that is, whether the benefit is in current-payment status or withheld.

Period of disability (DI) — A continuous period of at least 5 months of disability, within the meaning of the law, established for a disabled worker who also meets the prescribed work restrictions.

Person served (Medicare) — An enrollee who used covered services, incurred expenses greater than the deductible amount, and for whom Medicare paid benefits. Persons are counted once for each type of covered service used, but are not double counted in aggregate totals. A person receiving services two or more times during the year is counted as one person served. An exception to this rule occurs when an individual has incurred services both as an aged and disabled beneficiary during the same year. In this case, reimbursements are aggregated in accordance with the status of the beneficiary at the time medical services were rendered.

Physician's services—including related services (Medicaid and Medicare—SMI) — Medical and surgical services by a physician, wherever furnished, and services usually connected with a physician's treatment and included in his or her bill such as diagnostic tests, medical supplies, services of physician's nurse, drugs and biologicals that cannot be self-administered, and similar services. Other covered services and supplies grouped in this category include X-ray, radium, and radioactive isotope therapy; prosthetic devices; ambulance service; and purchase or rental of durable medical equipment. Also covered are hospital services incident to physician's services, services of a physical therapist in independent practice, and limited services of a licensed chiropractor.

Prescribed drugs (Medicaid) — Drugs dispensed by a licensed pharmacist on the prescription of a practitioner licensed by law to prescribe such drugs, and drugs dispensed by a licensed practitioner to his or her own patients.

Presumptive disability or blindness (SSI) — For certain diagnoses, where there is high probability of a favorable medical determination of disability or blindness, payments may be made for up to 6 months before the formal determination if the applicant meets the other eligibility qualifications.

Primary insurance amount—PIA (OASDI)

The monthly amount payable to a retired worker who begins to receive benefits at age 65 or to a disabled worker who has never received a retirement benefit reduced for age. This amount, which is related to the worker's average monthly wage or average indexed monthly earnings, is also the amount used as a base for computing all types of benefits payable on the basis of one individual's earnings record. See tables 2.A11, 2.A15, 2.A16, for the derivation of the PIA from the worker's average monthly wage or average indexed monthly earnings, as applicable, and the section on "Benefit Types and Levels" for the relationship (percent) of other benefit amounts to the PIA.

Prospective payment system (Medicare)

Public Law 98-21 established a prospective payment system for Medicare payment of inpatient hospital services effective for the hospital fiscal year beginning on or after October 1, 1983. Under this system, Medicare payment for operating expenses is made at a predetermined, specific rate for each discharge. The payment rate is related to the cost of treating that illness. All discharges are classified according to a list of diagnosis-related groups (DRGs). There are 475 specific DRGs under which a beneficiary may be discharged. The law, as amended in 1985, provided for a 4-year transition period during which a declining portion of the total prospective payment rate was based on hospitals' historical costs in a given base year, and a gradually increasing portion was based on a regional or national rate per discharge or both. Beginning October 1, 1987, Medicare payment for inpatient hospital services is determined fully under a national DRG payment methodology.

Capital-related costs and the costs of direct medical education, kidney acquisition by renal transplant centers, and nonphysician anesthetists are excluded from operating expenses and reimbursed on a reasonable cost basis. (Beginning in October 1987, capital-related costs were incorporated into the prospectively-determined payment.) Additional payments are made for the indirect costs of medical education and for hospitals serving a disproportionately large share of low-income patients.

Prouty benefit (OASI)

See "Special age-72 benefit."

Provider of services (Medicare)

A hospital, skilled-nursing facility, home health agency, independent laboratory, or other certified provider. A provider of services is eligible for participation and payment if it meets the requirements for certification and has entered into an agreement with the Health Care Financing Administration to (1) provide services on a nondiscriminatory basis in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and (2) not charge any patient more than prescribed deductibles and coinsurance amounts for covered items and services.

Quarters of coverage (OASDHI)

The crediting of coverage needed for insured status. A worker receives 1 quarter of coverage (up to a total of 4) for a designated amount of annual earnings reported from employment or self-employment. This dollar amount is subject to annual automatic increases in proportion to increases in average earnings. For amounts in years 1939 to present, see table 2.A7. No more than 4 quarters of coverage may be credited for any calendar year, and no quarter of coverage is credited after the quarter in which death occurred or for a quarter entirely included in a period of disability.

Reconsideration (OASDI and (SSI)

See "Administrative review process."

Redetermination (SSI)

A periodic review of eligibility for SSI beneficiaries to assure that requirements for eligibility continue to be met and that payments are in the proper amount. Income, resources, living arrangements, and other factors are reviewed. The redetermination process does not review the determination of disability.

Reduction for early retirement (OASDI)

See "Benefit reduction."

Reimbursement (Medicare—SMI) Represents 80 percent of allowed charges for covered services each year after the individual has paid the deductible.

Representative payee (OASDI and SSI) A person designated by the Social Security Administration to receive monthly benefits on behalf of a beneficiary when such action appears to be in the beneficiary's best interest. A representative payee is appointed for an adult beneficiary when the beneficiary is physically or mentally incapable of managing his or her own funds. In addition, a payee is usually appointed to receive benefits on behalf of a child under age 18.

Retired-worker (old-age) benefit (OASI) Monthly benefit payable to a fully insured retired worker aged 62 or older, or to a person entitled under the transitionally insured status provision in the law. Retired-worker benefit data do not include special age-72 benefits unless so indicated.

Retirement test (OASDI) See "Earnings test."

Secondary benefit (OASDI) Monthly benefit payable to a spouse or child of a retired or disabled worker, or to a survivor of a deceased worker.

Section 1619(a) (SSI) See "Special SSI benefits."

Section 1619(b) (SSI) See "Special recipient status."

Self-employment (OASDHI) Operation of a trade or business by an individual or by a partnership in which an individual is a member.

Skilled-nursing facility (Medicare) An institution primarily engaged in providing skilled-nursing care and related services for patients who require posthospital medical or nursing care or rehabilitation services. Excludes institutions that are primarily for care and treatment with respect to mental diseases or tuberculosis. Covered skilled-nursing facility services include nursing care; room and board; physical, occupational, and speech therapy; drugs and biologicals; medical services of an intern or resident-in-training of a hospital having a transfer agreement with the skilled-nursing facility; and other necessary health care services generally provided by such facilities. See "Provider of services."

Social Security number (OASDHI) Number issued to a person by the Social Security Administration, used to keep a record of earnings and of benefits based on these earnings. Taxable wages and self-employment income are reported by employers and self-employed individuals and credited to the worker's record under his or her Social Security number.

Special age-72 benefit (OASI) Monthly benefit payable to men who attained age 72 before 1972 and to women who attained age 72 before 1970 and who do not have sufficient quarters of coverage to qualify for a retired-worker benefit under either the fully or the transitionally insured status provisions. The benefit is payable only for months in which the individual is a resident of one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia and receives no public assistance or SSI payments. It is reduced by the amount of any government pension (except workers' compensation and veterans' service-connected compensation) that the individual or the individual's spouse is receiving or is eligible to receive. Most of these benefits are financed from general revenues rather than Social Security contributions. (Also known as Prouty benefits).

Special minimum PIA (OASDI) An alternative PIA based not on the worker's average monthly wage or average indexed monthly earnings but on his or her length (years) of covered employment. It is designed to help those who worked in covered employment for many years but had low earnings. The amount of the special minimum PIA is computed by multiplying the number of years of coverage in excess of 10 (with a maximum of 20) by $11.50 and increasing the resulting amount by all cost-of-living increases after 1978. The special minimum PIA cannot be increased by delayed retirement credits. To earn special minimum coverage a worker must have earnings above specified

levels. See table 2.A12 for additional information on the computation of the special minimum PIA.

Special recipient status Section 1619(b) (SSI) — A person who is ineligible for SSI cash benefits because of earnings but qualifies for SSI recipient status for Medicaid eligibility purposes under Section 1619(b) of the Social Security Act.

Special SSI benefits Section 1619(a) (SSI) — Continuing cash benefits for disabled recipients who earn above the amount that reflects substantial gainful activity. These payments may continue until income (earned or unearned) reaches the amount where the monthly payment is reduced to zero.

State-administered Supplementation (SSI) — State supplementation payments administered by the States. See "State supplementation."

State median income (LIHEAP) — One income standard used by States to determine a household's income eligibility for LIHEAP. Estimates of the median income for four-person families for each State are calculated by the Bureau of the Census. The Department of Health and Human Services publishes State median income estimates in the *Federal Register*, which are used to determine eligibility for several social services programs.

State supplementation (SSI) — Payments to eligible persons made under State provisions. These payments may vary by the living situation of the recipient as well as by geographic area within the State and include federally administered and State-administered payments.

Student's benefit (OASDI) — Child's benefit payable to a full-time unmarried elementary or secondary school student aged 18–19. Student's benefits end at age 19 or at the end of the current semester or quarter, whichever is later. Before May 1985, student's benefits were payable to certain postsecondary students aged 18–22.

Substantial gainful activity (DI and SSI) — Remunerative work that is substantial, as determined from consideration of the amount of money earned, and/or the number of hours worked, and the nature of the work. See table 2.A30 for money amounts.

Surviving divorced father's benefit (OASI) — See "Father's benefit."

Surviving divorced mother's benefit (OASI) — See "Mother's benefit."

Surviving divorced spouse's benefit (OASI) — See "Widower's benefit" and "Widow's benefit."

Survivor benefit (OASI) — Benefit payable to a survivor of a deceased worker.

Suspended benefit (OASDI) — A benefit not in current-payment status for any of the reasons listed under "Withholding."

Taxable earnings (OASDHI) — Taxable wages and/or self-employment income under the prevailing annual maximum taxable limit. See table 2.A3 for the maximum in effect since the beginning of program.

Taxable maximum (OASDHI) — See "Annual maximum taxable limit (HI) and (OASDI)."

Taxable self-employment income (OASDHI) — Net earnings from self-employment, generally above $400 and below the annual taxable and creditable maximum amount for a calendar or other taxable year, less any taxable wages in the same taxable year.

Taxable wages (OASDHI) — Wages paid for services rendered in covered employment up to the annual taxable maximum for OASDI and on all earnings for HI. In some cases, wages must also be

above a specified amount to be taxed and credited (for example, $100 or more in a calendar year for employment in certain nonprofit organizations or for services not in the course of an employer's trade or business). The threshold for coverage of a domestic employee's wages was raised from $50 per calendar quarter to $1,000 per calendar year effective in 1994. For years after 1995, this amount will increase in $100 increments as average wages rise.

Taxes (OASDHI) The amount based on a percent of earnings, up to an annual maximum for OASDI and on all earnings for HI, that must be paid by—

(1) employers and employees on wages from employment under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA),
(2) the self-employed on net earnings from self-employment under the Self-Employed Contributions Act (SECA), and
(3) State or local governments on the wages of State and local government employees covered under the Social Security Act.

Technical entitlement (OASDI) See "Entitlement."

Termination (OASDI) Cessation of payment of a specific type of benefit because the beneficiary is no longer entitled to receive it. In some cases, the individual may become immediately entitled to another type of benefit. These actions are called conversions; see "Award." The major reasons for termination are:

(1) death of beneficiary;
(2) for spouse and child beneficiaries, termination of the benefit of the retired or disabled worker on whose earnings record their auxiliary entitlement is based;
(3) for spouse beneficiaries under age 62 and widowed mother or father beneficiaries, termination of the benefit of the youngest or disabled child, or attainment of age 16 by the youngest child;
(4) attainment of the statutory age limit for certain types of benefits, for example, age 65 for disabled workers and age 18 for minor children;
(5) for certain types of auxiliary benefits, marriage, divorce, remarriage, or adoption;
(6) beneficiary no longer meets the definition of disability (termination data do not include disabled persons whose monthly benefits have been suspended because of their ability to engage in substantial gainful activity; see "Disability reentitlement period");
(7) entitlement to another equal or larger Social Security benefit; and
(8) student beneficiary no longer attending school.

Total assignment rate (Medicare—SMI) The proportion of all SMI claims received by SMI carriers in which the physician or supplier agrees to accept the carrier's determination of "allowable" charges. In unassigned claims, the beneficiary is liable to the physician or supplier for all charges and is reimbursed by the carrier only for that portion deemed allowable by the carrier, subject to deductible and coinsurance provisions.

- *HI.* Sum of charges for noncovered services and covered services before application of deductible and coinsurance.
- *SMI.* Total covered charges allowed by the carriers, including deductible and coinsurance amounts.

Totalization (OASDI) The process by which persons having at least 6 U.S. quarters of coverage, but otherwise ineligible for Social Security benefits, may meet eligibility requirements by combining their U.S. periods of coverage with periods of coverage earned in a foreign country with which the United States has signed a Social Security agreement. The total period of coverage must still meet normal eligibility requirements. A

partial benefit is computed based on the proportion of total covered work completed in the United States. See "International Agreements" in section "2A OASDI: Coverage, Financing, and Insured Status."

Transitionally insured persons aged 72 or older, benefit for (OASDI)

Monthly benefit payable to certain persons before January 2, 1897, under the transitionally insured status provisions.

Trial-work period (DI)

Persons receiving Social Security disability benefits are generally entitled to a 9-month trial-work period during which monthly benefits continue. If the beneficiary's disability has ended after completion of the trial-work period, monthly benefits are continued for an additional 3 months and then entitlement is terminated. Effective January 1992, a disabled beneficiary would exhaust the trial-work period only if services were performed in any 9 months within a period of 60 consecutive months. For a discussion of procedures when the disabling condition continues, see "Disability reentitlement period."

Trust fund (OASDI and Medicare)

Four separate accounts in the United States Treasury in which are deposited the equivalent of taxes received under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, the Self-Employment Contributions Act, contributions dealing with coverage of State and local government employees, any sums received under the financial interchange with the railroad retirement account, voluntary hospital and medical insurance premiums, and transfers of Federal general revenues. Funds not withdrawn for current monthly or service benefits, the financial interchange, and administrative expenses are invested in interest-bearing Federal securities, as required by law. The interest earned is also deposited in the trust funds.

- *Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI).* The trust fund used for paying monthly benefits to retired-worker (old-age) beneficiaries and their spouses and children and to survivors of insured workers.
- *Disability Insurance (DI).* The trust fund used for paying monthly benefits to disabled-worker beneficiaries and their spouses and children and for providing rehabilitation services to the disabled.
- *Hospital Insurance (HI).* The trust fund used for paying part of the costs of inpatient hospital services and related posthospital care for aged and disabled individuals who meet the eligibility requirements.
- *Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI).* The trust fund used for paying part of the costs of physicians' services, outpatient hospital services, and other related medical and health services for voluntarily insured aged and disabled individuals.

Unit (SSI)

An SSI recipient who does not have an eligible spouse (an individual unit) or a husband and wife who are both eligible for SSI (couple unit).

Widowed father's benefit (OASI)

See "Father's benefit."

Widowed mother's benefit (OASI)

See "Mother's benefit."

Widower's benefit (OASDI)

Monthly benefit payable to: (1) a widower or surviving divorced husband of a worker fully insured at the time of death if he is (a) aged 60 or older or (b) aged 50–59 and has been disabled throughout a waiting period of 5 consecutive calendar months that began no later than 7 years after the month in which the worker died or after the end of his entitlement to benefits as a widowed father, or (2) a widower of a transitionally insured worker if he was born before January 2, 1897.

A surviving divorced husband's marriage to a worker must have lasted 10 years before the divorce became final. Effective for benefits payable after December 1983, benefits

are continued for disabled widowers and surviving divorced husbands who remarry after the age of first eligibility for benefits.

Effective January 1991, benefits may be payable to a deemed widower, including a divorced deemed widower. A deemed widower is a person who entered into an invalid ceremonial marriage in good faith.

Widow's benefit (OASDI)

Monthly benefit payable to: (1) a widow or surviving divorced wife of a worker fully insured at time of death if she is (a) aged 60 or older or (b) aged 50–59 and has been disabled throughout a waiting period of 5 consecutive calendar months that began no later than 7 years after the month in which the worker died or after the end of her entitlement to benefits as a widowed mother, or (2) a widow of a transi tionally insured worker if she was born before January 2, 1897.

A surviving divorced wife's marriage to a worker must have lasted 10 years before the divorce became final. Effective for benefits payable after December 1983, benefits are continued for disabled widows and surviving divorced wives who remarry after the age of first eligibility for benefits.

Effective January 1991, benefits may be payable to a deemed widow, including a divorced deemed widow. A deemed widow is a person who entered into an invalid ceremonial marriage in good faith.

Wife's benefit (OASDI)

Monthly benefit payable to a wife or a divorced wife of a retired or disabled worker under one of the following conditions:

(1) the wife is aged 62 or older or has an entitled child of the worker in her care who is under age 16 or is disabled; or

(2) the divorced wife is aged 62 or older and was married to the worker for 10 years before the divorce became final. Effective with benefits payable after December 1984, a divorced wife of an eligible worker can be entitled to benefits if she meets the requirements for entitlement and has been divorced for at least 2 years, regardless of whether the worker has filed for benefits or has benefits withheld due to the earnings test. Effective with benefits payable beginning January 1991, the 2-year period is waived if the worker was entitled to benefits before the divorce. The earnings test will continue to apply to the divorced wife's own earnings; or

(3) a transitionally insured worker's wife born before January 2, 1987; or

(4) effective with benefits payable beginning January 1991, a deemed spouse (including a divorced deemed spouse) regardless of whether the legal spouse is entitled to benefits on the same earnings record. A deemed spouse is a person who entered into an invalid ceremonial marriage in good faith.

Windfall elimination provision (OASDI)

Benefit computation for retired and disabled-worker beneficiaries first eligible for OASDI benefits after 1985, who become eligible for a periodic pension payment after 1985, based on noncovered employment. See table 2.A11.

Withholding (OASDI)

Suspension of benefit payments until the condition(s) causing deductions are known to have ended. Suspension of monthly benefit payments does not affect eligibility for hospital insurance benefits. The major reasons for withholding benefits are:

(1) Earnings in excess of exempt amounts under provisions of the annual earnings test;

(2) for spouses and surviving spouses, receipt of offsetting government pensions;

(3) failure of a wife or husband under age 62 or mother or father beneficiary to have an entitled child in her or his care;

(4) refusal of a disabled person to accept rehabilitation services;

(5) spending determination of continuing disability;

(6) for special age-72 beneficiaries, receipt of public assistance, Supplemental Security Income payments, or offsetting government pensions;

(7) workers' compensation and/or public disability benefit offset for disabled workers and dependents;

(8) payee not determined;

(9) for beneficiaries confined to a jail, prison, or other penal institution or correctional facility, who are convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year (regardless of actual sentence imposed), and for criminally insane individuals confined to institutions for an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year;

(10) administrative reasons such as (a) the inability to locate the beneficiary, (b) the beneficiary's residence is in certain foreign countries, and under certain conditions, an alien beneficiary's residence outside the United States for more than 6 full consecutive calendar months;

(11) for disabled beneficiaries, engaging in substantial gainful activity in the disability reentitlement period following a trial-work period; benefits for spouses and children of disabled workers are also suspended;

(12) technical entitlement where a beneficiary is entitled to benefits on more than one earnings record but is eligible to receive benefits on only one earnings record. See "Entitlement (OASDI)."

Worker (OASDI)

A person who has earnings creditable for Social Security purposes on the basis of services for wages in covered employment or on the basis of income from covered self-employment. Data on covered self-employment exclude self-employed persons who had no self-employment income taxable or creditable under Social Security because they had wages or salaries reaching the annual taxable maximum reported for the same year.

Workers' compensation (and public disability benefits) offset (DI)

The total amount of benefits received under workers' compensation programs and the Social Security Disability Insurance program is limited by a Social Security Act offset provision. Under this provision, a reduction in the disabled-workers' benefit (and in family benefits based on the worker's earnings record) may be made for any month to fully or partially offset workers' compensation benefits or certain other Federal, State, or local disability benefits received for the same month. This reduction is made only if the total Social Security benefits payable to the worker (and dependents), plus those paid the worker as workers' compensation, exceed the higher of 80 percent of his or her "average current earnings" before the onset of disability, or the family's total Social Security benefit before the reduction. The disabled-workers' benefit will not be reduced if the workers' compensation law provides for the reduction of that benefit when he or she is entitled to disabled-workers' benefits, if such provision was in effect in February 1981.

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Social Welfare and the Economy

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OASDI: Benefits in Current-Payment Status

OASDI: Benefits Awarded, Withheld, and Terminated

Supplemental Security Income

Health Care Programs—Medicare and Medicaid

Other Social Insurance and Income Support Programs

Technical Notes

List of Abbreviations/Glossary

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